

++++++
 S. P. CROSS
 Insurance, Farm Loans
 Security Bonds
 Over First Nat. Bank
 Cameron, Texas
 ++++++

The Cameron Herald

ESTABLISHED 1878

CAMERON, MILAM COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1920.

NUMBER 49.

VOLUME 42

TRACY DEEP TEST SPUDED IN ON HUFFMAN FARM

AMERICAN UNDERWRITING CO.
OF NEW YORK BEGINS
DEVELOPMENT

The deep test well of the American Underwriting Company of New York on the holdings of the company in the Tracy field was spudded in last Saturday and is now down to a depth of over 600 feet. This location is on the Huffman farm several miles southwest of the city.

During the recent high wind the derrick for this well was blown down but has been reset and made stronger. The rig for this well was received in Cameron several weeks ago. This is the first development to have been undertaken by this company in the Milam County fields, although several thousand acres of land has been leased by the company.

The company operations are under the direction of J. T. Leach, experienced oil man and driller. The company is now drilling a well at Tanglewood in Lee county. This well is down 1700 feet and is shut down waiting casing. This announcement was made Tuesday by Mr. Leach. The drill in Tanglewood well has encountered several strata of lignite and the formation mostly pure white sand is the most peculiar of any well yet drilled by Mr. Leach. Geologists have been shown the formation from time to time.

The American Underwriting Company acquired holdings in Milam County several months ago and at the time G. C. Vaughn, president of the company visited Cameron and announced a development program. The company has holdings in the Maysfield field and has already erected a derrick for a deep test at that place. The well will be spudded in as soon as drilling machinery can be assembled for the work.

Officials of this company as well as Mr. Leach are enthusiastic over the Tracy field and have hopes of good production.

Many of the shallow wells in the Tracy field were drilled by Mr. Leach for the Wisconsin Association. Mr. Leach is the veteran driller in that field during the period intensive operation within the past two years.

SHARP STORE IS ROBBED MONDAY

BURGLARS STEAL CAR AND
TORCHES IN CAMERON—
MAKE GOOD ESCAPE

The Davis store at Sharp was burglarized Monday night and an unsuccessful attempt made to rob the safe. The burglars have so far evaded arrest and no clue has been found leading to their whereabouts.

On the night of the burglary an automobile was stolen from S. R. McCown and driven to Sharp. The car was recovered. On investigation it was developed that the robbers had not only stolen their means of conveyance in Cameron but had entered the Cameron Machine Shop and secured a high power torch with which to effect entrance to the iron safe in the Sharpe store.

Investigation was started early Tuesday morning by City Marshal Holtzclaw following the report that the car belonging to Mr. McCown had been stolen. Later the news came that the Davis store at Sharpe had been burglarized. Clues thus assembled led officers to believe the parties who stole the car and the torch took part in the robbery of the store.

This is the most recent of a series of burglaries committed in this county. The Milano job resulted in the arrest of one Mexican and the possible wounding of a second party believed to have been implicated in the robbery.

The torches were found in the car which was driven near the home of Mr. McCown and abandoned. The

ANNOUNCES FOR RE-ELECTION AS TAX ASSESSOR

MISS LEILA WOOLLEY, POPULAR
OFFICIAL, SEEKING SECOND
TERM

Miss Leila Woolley, tax assessor of Milam county, has announced for re-election to the office subject to the action of the Democratic Primary in July. The name of Miss Woolley will be found in the proper announcement column.

The announcement from Miss Woolley that she will be a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor will be received with tremendous popular approval all over the county and her friends everywhere will be glad to learn that she will seek the office for another term.

Miss Woolley has served only one term and in seeking re-election is supported by the time honored Democratic precedent of two term service. In addition to this Miss Woolley is basing her candidacy for the office on her merits as an efficient and capable official well substantiated by the record she has made during her past term.

For eighteen years prior to her election two years ago, Miss Woolley served as chief deputy in the office of the tax assessor. She served with distinction and credit to the county. Thus well equipped through years of familiarity with the administrative duties of the office her friends everywhere are making a general demand that she make the race for the second term. Her reports were always correct and neatly executed and the fact that her services were retained so long in this important office is sufficient evidence of her ability.

When Miss Woolley was installed into office two years ago she began the administration of the duties of office with efficient application of her knowledge of its affairs and her reports when sent to the Commissioners Court as well as the Comptroller at Austin evoked much favorable comment and brought congratulations from these officials.

Miss Woolley during her term has returned to the county treasury \$862 in excess funds, this money being available for clerk hire in this department but was never used. This is the only instance of its kind on record in the county.

She is asking that the voters give her record consideration and asks the support of the people of the county to return her for the second term because of her efficient service.

TO THE CITIZENS OF CAMERON

My term of office as Mayor of Cameron expires on Monday, April 12, when the Mayor-elect will take charge and I take this method of thanking the people for the support given me the past two years and bespeak your favorable assistance to my successor. Help him with your encouragement in the administration of your ordinances—if they are obnoxious or hurtful, ask the Council to repeal or amend, but so long as they exist, ask your officers to enforce them. I want especially to thank the members of the Council for their courteous co-operation as well as the other officials.

No one is more dissatisfied with my administration than myself. But we will hope and expect more energetic action for the general welfare of town people, the beautifying of our homes and the sanitation of our surroundings from the newly elected Mayor and those who work with him. Give him your full support.

Respectfully,
JNO. B. McLANE

Get our prices on Ford work.—Wilkerson Bros. Garage.

tanks were found at Sharpe. The equipment stole from the machine shop was valued at \$500 but has all been recovered.

The Cameron Machine Shop thanks the burglars for returning the torches.

FARMERS DISCUSSING COTTON CLASSING RECOMMEND BUREAU FOR MARKETING

TODD ANNOUNCES FOR REELECTION AS COUNTY TREASURER

HAS BEEN EFFICIENT AND CAPABLE OFFICER IN COUNTY AFFAIRS

R. Todd, county treasurer of Milam county, has announced for re-election to the office subject to the action of the Democratic Primaries in July. The name of Mr. Todd will be found in the proper announcement column in The Herald this week.

In announcing for re-election to the office of county treasurer Mr. Todd offers his excellent record as a county official and asks the support of the voters on the basis of efficient service he has rendered as the treasurer of the county.

Mr. Todd needs no introduction to the people of Milam county. He has resided in the county for the past 60 years. He served as sheriff of the county for 8 years and in that capacity was a capable and fearless officer. Mr. Todd has been connected with administration of the county government for a number of years and is particularly fitted for the office of treasurer to which he asks re-election.

On account of his health, Mr. Todd will not be able to make a very active or strenuous campaign. Mr. Todd offers a record that every dollar paid out of the county funds and through his hands has been disbursed legally and he can account for all funds paid from the county treasury.

During his administration in the office of the treasurer Mr. Todd has kept the affairs of the office in first class condition at all times and his efficient handling of the funds has caused much favorable comment by his friends and all who are interested in the affairs of the county.

The announcement that he would be a candidate for re-election was made by Mr. Todd Tuesday morning.

++++++
 The Bailey political matter published today is paid for at advertising rates and in no way represents the editorial or political policy of The Herald.
 ++++++

SCHOOLASTIC MEET BRINGS HUNDREDS TO CAMERON

(By J. N. Crawford.)

Last Friday was a gala day for the schools of Milam County. From the spellers in the first grade to the finished athlete among the seniors, there were representatives from all the progressive schools of old Milam. Thornedale, Rockdale, Gause and multitudes of others came with their spellers, declaimers, debaters; their racers, jumpers and other members of their schools who were capable of participating in some line of competition.

Contests in spelling were held in the forenoon, simultaneously with the preliminaries in girls and boys basketball.

Immediately after lunch the Cameron High School band gave a concert on the school campus.

During the entire afternoon, the interest of the vast throng was centered on the track meet and the basketball games. Rock-Hi outclassed everything on the field in junior and senior track stunts. The following men from Rock-Hi deserve special mention as being the fastest and classiest at the meet: Mitchell, Williams, Ford, Riddle, Crook and Leber. These men totaled 63 points to the credit of their school, where the next highest was 25, made by Cam-Hi.

In the Junior meet Cameron came in second place with the following as chief stars: Green, Thompson and Gehman. These boys deserve much

++++++ MORE SCHOOL FUNDS ++++++

The State Department of Education has increased the scholastic apportionment of money for the schools of Texas and notification has been received by County Superintendent Jim F. Chadwick that additional funds to the amount of \$12,000 for the present term in this county. Of this amount \$1100 will be available for the schools of Cameron. This additional sum in the county will be of great benefit in financing the school.

KOREAN MISSIONARY WILL SPEAK HERE

DR. R. A. HARDIE AT METHODIST CHURCH SUNDAY MORNING AND NIGHT

Dr. R. A. Hardie, Korean missionary of the Methodist church in Carperon, is in the city and will preach at the church Sunday morning and Sunday night. He preached at the church Wednesday night and a reception will be held at the church Friday night in his honor.

Dr. Hardie is in charge of a Seminary in Seoul, the capital of Korea and does translation work in the language and conducts a general educational work among the people.

He been here for several days and attended the revival meeting at the Methodist church which closed Sunday night under the preaching of Rev. Ira F. Key, the pastor and Rev. Bob Evans of Houston.

The Methodist church in Cameron will feel a peculiar interest in the visiting Dr. Hardie in the foreign field as a missionary. He has come back to visit the church and to tell the people of Cameron what Cameron Methodists have accomplished in far away Korea.

Dr. Hardie is a good speaker and his sermons Sunday will attract hundreds to the church.

The Methodist church has closed a very successful revival meeting. The meeting was in progress and came to a close last Sunday night.

SCHOOLASTIC MEET BRINGS HUNDREDS TO CAMERON

credit for the creditable manner in which they conducted themselves on the field. There is a bright future for boys in school who develop themselves physically and mentally.

The night program was held in the school auditorium and consisted of declamations. Thorn-Hi won three of the first places and Cameron won one, this place being taken by Mr. Leonard Mewhinney. In the Essay contest Miss Mildred Chambers won first place for the local school.

The Senior Class of the Cam-Hi was offered the privilege of selling cones and drinks during the day. This booth was managed by Messrs. Vernon Horstman and Thompson Kemp, and with the girls of the class as assistants managed to clear nearly \$100.00 for the expense of the Annual, which the class is publishing.

The whole day was a success from the start to the finish and the school campus was quite ample for the accommodation of the throng that came.

The Pierce Dry Goods Co. offered several prizes including a five dollar hat and shirt. The boys who won these prizes will do well to come to Cameron to purchase their supplies. Next year we hope to enlist the entire Commercial Club members to assist in the prizes, and make it known throughout the county that the Cameron merchants handle goods that are as good as the best.

CALL ISSUED FOR MEETING SATURDAY APRIL 17 AFTER MATTER IS SENT BACK TO CLUB.

A marketing bureau for cotton to be conducted in connection with the Federal Government classing station in Cameron may be obtained if arrangements can be made and the recommendation of farmers who attended the mass meeting in Cameron Saturday is acted upon.

The meeting held Saturday was called under the direction of the committee chairman, T. S. Henderson, Jr., and for the purpose of determining a plan to finance the station for the coming year after a hearing from the farmers. No definite action was taken with the exception of perfecting an organization of the farmers for the purpose of managing the classing office.

R. B. Rylander was elected chairman, and N. Smith was elected secretary. T. S. Henderson acted as temporary chairman of the meeting.

In opening the meeting Mr. Henderson read a letter from the extension service of the A. & M. College, John B. Biers who was scheduled to speak could not attend the meeting.

At the conclusion of the meeting it was decided to hold a second meeting on the matter Saturday, April 17th, at which time the matter will be thoroughly decided upon.

Many of the farmers attending the meeting discussed the station and its benefits and made criticisms. After a thorough discussion a motion was adopted to refer the matter back to the Commercial Club for that body to determine whether the marketing feature could be added to the classing station. The matter will likely be presented at the meeting Friday night.

It was the opinion among a number of the farmers that a marketing system would be very beneficial and give them all the advantages of a government class on cotton because guaranteeing a market commensurate with the grade passed upon. There was some discussion as to a system of marketing by pooling cotton and selling in large quantities, worked out under the marketing system.

The meeting recommended that the Commercial Club investigate the success of classing and marketing bureaus in other cities and report back at the meeting of the farmers to be held on April 17. Mr. Smith, the secretary, will carry on an active canvass of the farmers to sound out the sentiment.

The Federal government has been defraying one-third of the expense of the classing station but is not in position to extend further financial aid. The station will have to be financed by business men and farmers.

It is estimated that more than 50 classers will be available for 1920-21. It was pointed out that 6000 bales were classed here last year. It was proposed at the meeting that \$4000 would be needed to conduct the station and that something like 16,000 bales would have to be classed to meet that amount.

A. N. Green, president of the First National Bank; W. W. Chambers, attorney and others offered to guarantee the equivalent in money to the classing of more than a thousand bales in order to make the station possible if the farmers desire to have it maintained.

Some of the farmers maintained that a mere classing of cotton was proving no great benefit to them, that it was necessary to guarantee a market commensurate with the grade pronounced by the classer in order that benefits may be derived.

New cars are scarce. How about your motor put in first class shape? We will make it run like a new one.—Wilkerson Bros. Garage.

The new residence being built by William Rogers and Oxsheer Smith in the central residence section is nearing completion and will be one of the most attractive cottages in this section of the city.

HON. W. C. DAVIS OF BRYAN SPEAKS HERE SATURDAY

WILL DEFEND NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION IN SPEECH

Hon. W. C. Davis of Bryan, distinguished citizen and former district attorney in Cameron, will speak at the Milam County Court House at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon in defense of the National Democratic Administration and will discuss the issue pending in the state and national campaigns.

Mr. Davis will appear in Cameron under the auspices of the Administration Democrats here who have formed an organization to be finally completed and put into effect following the speaking Saturday.

This will be the first speaking to have been arranged in Cameron by administration supporters and a wide general interest is being manifested. The almost overwhelming support which is being expressed for the National Democratic Administration here combined with the fact that Mr. Davis is well known as a prosecuting attorney and orator, it is predicted, will insure one of the largest political gatherings ever held in Cameron.

The Administration organization is being worked out through the state Democratic Committee of which T. S. Henderson is chairman on campaigns.

A petition has been circulated by C. N. Green, strong administration democrat, to secure a large membership in advance of the meeting to follow the speaking Saturday. Up to this morning names had been subscribed to the list.

Mr. Davis will answer the attacks recently made in public utterances on the Wilson administration and his speech will be in the nature of a reply to these speeches made here in the interest of the candidacy of Bailey for Governor. Mr. Davis will also speak for the administration and will touch on issues in the state campaign.

A strong appeal is being made to Administration Democrats in this section of the state to attend the meeting and the organization meeting following the speak in order that a big membership may be enlisted for county. The meeting is being extensively advertised and it will probably be necessary to hold an open air meeting to accommodate the crowds.

Committees are at work perfecting the plans for the meeting and interest generally is being stimulated.

Mr. Henderson and others make it plain that this is an appeal for the support of administration democrats and the interest manifested will be used in directing the county delegates to the State Convention.

The local democratic committee has been working for several weeks under the plan of the state committee but the organization will be launched in full force following the meeting here Saturday.

The public is invited to attend the meeting. A special invitation is extended to women. The speech will be inspiring as well as instructive along political lines of the day.

Office Consultation—\$1.00 to \$5.00.
Insurance Examinations—Fraternal \$3.00; Old Line, \$5.00.

City Calls—Day, \$3.00; night (after 8 p. m.) \$4.00; consultation, \$10.00.

Country Calls—Day, \$1.25 per mile. Night (after 8 p. m.) mileage plus one-third; consultation, \$10.00 plus mileage.

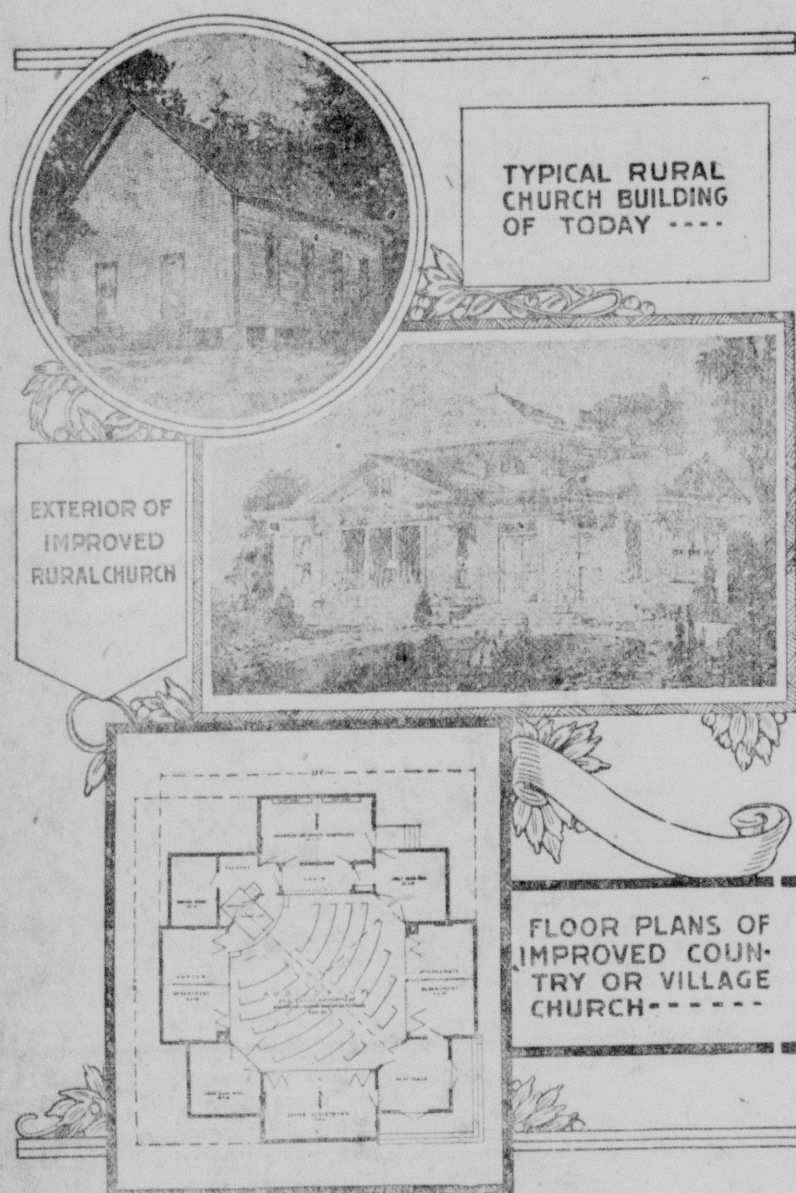
Obstetrical Cases—City, \$25.00; Country, \$25.00 plus mileage.

Worthy charity will be taken care of in the future as in the past by the local profession.

W. R. Newton, M. D., T. J. Denson, M. D., D. E. Monroe, M. D., T. G. Vanzant, M. D., A. S. Epperson, M. D., M. C. Sapp, M. D., J. L. Denson, M. D.

BETTER CHURCH BUILDINGS PLANNED FOR RURAL DISTRICTS BY BAPTISTS

PART OF PROCEEDS OF 75 MILLION CAMPAIGN WILL BE EMPLOYED IN ERECTING BETTER HOUSES OF WORSHIP AND OTHERWISE HELPING DEVELOP WEAK CONGREGATIONS, IT IS ANNOUNCED.



TYPICAL RURAL
CHURCH BUILDING
OF TODAY ----

EXTERIOR OF
IMPROVED
RURAL CHURCH

FLOOR PLANS OF
IMPROVED COUN-
TRY OR VILLAGE
CHURCH----

Several outstanding results of the Baptist 75 Million Campaign will be noted in the larger development of the rural churches. This development will take the form of a more efficient church and Sunday School life and in better houses of worship around which the church and Sunday School activities will center.

Through the enlistment department of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, Atlanta, Ga., weak, struggling churches will be aided in development to the point where they can become self-supporting and employ a competent pastor for much more of his time than has been given these churches before, while plans for the betterment of the rural Sunday Schools through a series of institutes for the training of teachers in all the Southern states this summer will be carried out by the Baptist Sunday School Board.

Best Plans Are Recommended.
Plans have been perfected by the architectural department of the Baptist Sunday School Board at Nashville, Tenn., in co-operation with the Church Building and Loan Department of the Home Mission Board, whereby local building committees can procure detailed plans of the best modern church buildings for either large or small congregations. These plans have been so drawn as to take care of every phase of church activity, the Sunday School and other departments being so provided for as to enable them to do their most efficient work. And a modern building, containing all these essential provisions, can be provided by any community that is able to build an old-fashioned one-room church building, as the cost for the modern structure is no more than that of the old-style one.

Big Loan Fund Provided.
To aid deserving congregations in building adequate houses of worship, the church building loan department was established six years ago and already more than 700 churches have been helped in building needed houses. The initial fund, established for this purpose, was fixed at \$1,000,000 and an additional \$1,000,000 will be received from the 75 Million Campaign. Applications pending now aggregate \$1,000,000 and loans are being made at the rate of \$50,000 per month. No loans are being made in excess of one-third of the value of the property, and the loan made must clear the property of all other indebtedness and thus make it possible to dedicate the building.

From the 75 Million Campaign the Home Mission Board will receive, also, \$2,500,000 to be used as gifts in the building of additional churches during the next five years, but this sum will be expended largely in aiding churches in strategic points, among them being educational centers where it is desired to erect churches for promoting the religious life of students, especially of those students affiliated with Baptist churches.

Of the 25,000 Baptist churches in the South, 21,000 are in the rural districts and in small villages, and 19,000 of them have preaching services only once a month. While the work of the enlistment forces will be to help these weak congregations solve their problems and help them develop in numbers and efficiency, the other denominational agencies will help these struggling

gling congregations in the erection of well-appointed church houses and the development of their Sunday Schools.

Why Good Houses Are Needed.
The accompanying illustration shows a typical one-room church building and also an exterior view and floor plans of a modern, well-appointed church building, calculated to take care of all the needs of a church organization and costing no more than the one-room building.

This proposed building has many things in its favor as compared with the one-room structure, aside from its attractive appearance. First, it is more durable, being so constructed as to resist wind and storm. Second, it is easily heated in the winter, its vestibule cutting out the cold wind from the entrance, while by reason of the building having several departments it is needful to heat only the department being used on those occasions when only a small gathering is had. Then he auditorium in the center is shielded from the extreme weather by the departments surrounding it, though in the summer these surrounding departments can be opened up, giving abundant ventilation. Again, the new building offers admirable quarters for the several departments and classes of the Sunday School, thus making the teaching of the Bible a much easier task. Then the social life of the congregation can be greatly promoted by the better building, in that it affords ample quarters for church receptions, banquets and other affairs of this nature, enabling the church to give the young people adequate social activities under wholesome environments.

This and many other approved types of country churches are being employed now in every Southern state, and a more efficient church work is being done wherever such building has been erected, it is declared. Sufficient varieties of plans have been prepared to serve the needs of any particular community.

BAPTISTS TO CELEBRATE 75th ANNIVERSARY OF CONVENTION.

When the Southern Baptist Convention assembles in Washington, D. C., May 12, it will be the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of that body and will be known as the Victory Convention, by reason of the fact that it will celebrate the successful conclusion of the 75 Million Campaign. The local committee in Washington is making plans to entertain 10,000 delegates and visitors.

By reason of the fact that the future program of the denomination along all general lines will be formulated at this time, it is expected the meeting will be one of the most important in the history of the denomination in the South.

TWO AND A HALF MILLION NEW CHRISTIANS ARE SOUGHT.

Baptists of the eighteen states in the territory of the Southern Baptist Convention are now in the first stages of the campaign that is aimed to win at least two and a half million new converts to Christ in the homeland during the next five years. This is an average of 500,000 new converts for each year of the 75 Million Campaign and early returns from the evangelistic efforts indicate the goal will be reached.

THE GARDEN LADY'S STORIES

(Written for the United States + School Garden Army, Bureau + of Education, Department of + the Interior.)

THE PEA THAT DREAMED OF FLYING

The Moon Maiden—for it was she that bent above the Baby Pea—leaned over and kissed the Pea. And the next morning there was a white-winged blossom where had left a kiss.

The wind and the bees and the butterflies all made a great deal over it. "Come! Fly away with me," whispered the Butterfly.

"No! fly with me!" buzzed the Bee. "You dear little white bird!" said the Humming Bird.

"Oh, Fairy of the Pea Vine," cried the wind, "you live in a little white boat with a fairy keel and magic sails. Cast off now! Sail with me. I will blow you on many a fairy voyage."

"Tomorrow," said the Pea Blossom, "I will choose."

But she always put it off, and the pea vine sent out more and more wing-like fairy blossoms.

One day a bee in a velvet livery of black and gold came buzzing up.

"I bring you a message," said he, "from the fairy who lives across the way, in the pea blossom over there. I bring you a golden gift." And he sifted a golden powder in the white pea blossoms. People who study the plants call it POLLEN, you know. Did you ever dust your nose with it when you smelled a flower?

"No-o-o," said the Pea Blossom dreamily; "I've something else to think about." And she smiled and waved a wing at the white pea blossom across the way, who nodded back.

Soon, in a tiny, tiny, tiny green "nest" beneath the wings of the white pea blossom seven tiny, tiny, tiny little baby peas began to grow.

The nest was all ready for them, and they were there; but that which made them grow was the golden dust from the fairy gift of the other pea blossom, which had dropped into the little green nest and started them.

The golden, life-giving dust came from the stamens of the other blossom, and it fell into the little green

nest which is called the pistil by people who study ways of plants. Some time, Soldiers of the United States School Garden Army, when you can get a pea blossom, look at it carefully and see if, hidden away beneath the dainty wings, you can see the gold-dusty stamens and the little green pistil. It is in this way that bees carry precious messages of life from flower to flower.

So there were seven wee-wee-wee little peas hidden in the tiny green nest, beneath the white wings of the Pea Blossom in a garden tended by a United States School Garden Army soldier.

And the Pea Blossom sang to them softly in her voiceless language, which, perhaps, is perfume—

By—Oh, Baby, by and by
You shall spread your wings to fly
Underneath the soft blue sky.

"Oh, come on!" said the Wind one day.

"Yes, do!" said the Sun. "It's really time." And he smiled at her so warmly and so brightly that she felt letting go of the vine she had known for so long.

"Am I going to fly at last?" she thought. "But this isn't quite what I expected. My wings are all grayish now, and I feel so-so-sleepy and queer. Oh! Oh!"

Just then the wind gave a great puff and away went the pea blossom—out—out and away to the great unseen forces that brought her into life.

But the little baby peas were left swinging in their green cradle. They grew round and fat and their cradle grew with them. By and by their cradle turned to gold, and they became wrinkled and yellowish gray. Then they were gathered and laid away for seed.

And that's just how the first little baby pea of our story was dreaming that it could fly, for its story was just like this.

That's why all Baby Peas dream they can fly, and why they grow wing-like leaves and blossoms.

What was its grown-up name? Why, perhaps, some soldier of the United States School Garden Army will tell you. It might have been an Alaska pea, or a Telephone Pea, or an Excelsior or a Long Island, or—oh, there are many names it might have had. When you plant peas in your garden, you may select any of many beautiful kinds.

HOPELESS DISEASES CAN NOT BE CURED BY DOCTORS OR MEDICINE

There are some diseases which are absolutely hopeless and past cure by any physician or medicine, but they may be palliated and a medicine, if it does not help in one case, may help in another. To any one suffering from a disease a remission is a degree of health and a medicine that relieves or palliates a disease is of great benefit. We can not guarantee to cure any disease with Number 40 For The Blood, but we quote word for word what the ingredients in 40 are recommended for in the U. S. Dispensary and New American Materia Medica: "In the treatment of blood troubles an acknowledged remedy among all schools of physicians, removes the cause of disease, stimulates the removal of waste, thus indirectly encouraging nutrition. Disorders of the nervous system demand this remedy, such as neuralgias, chronic rheumatism, gouty conditions, auto-intoxication, constipation. Used with phenomenal success in eczema and skin diseases, lumbago, glandular swellings, ulcerations of mucous membranes and in general disorders of the stomach, liver, kidneys and spleen." Prepared by J. C. Mendenhall, Evansville, Ind., 40 years a druggist. W. S. King, 802 E. 4th St., Pueblo, Col., makes the following statement: "I suffered for a number of years with kidney trouble, sciatic rheumatism and constipation, tried numerous remedies with little or no benefit. I was induced to try Number 40 For The Blood. I found I was benefited from the start, and after taking six bottles received such wonderful and satisfactory results, I am prompted to make this statement." Witness to signature, Edward Reiss, druggist.

For Sale by—
Averas Durug Store, Cameron, Texas

Mrs. Lake and daughter, Miss Emma of Marshall, are guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Henderson.

ANOTHER CAMERON CASE

It Proves That There's A Way Out for Many Suffering Cameron Folks.

Just another report of a case in Cameron. Another typical case. Kidney ailments relieved in Cameron with Doan's Kidney Pills.

F. A. Moseley, farmer, 2nd St., Cameron, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have been a standard medicine with me for many years. Several years ago I was right down and out with my back, and was in such a condition that I could hardly do a thing. My back ached all the time and my kidneys were irregular and the secretions contained sediment, that looked like brick dust and the passages were very painful. I tried several kinds of kidney medicine but the only kind that did me any good was Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me of the attack. I sure am proud to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for they are just what is claimed for them." 60c, at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Lowest prices on Cane Seed at Batte's Store.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DR. G. B. TAYLOR

SPECIALIST

EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT.

GLASSES FITTED

Office Over Avera Bros. Drug Store.

What One Neighbor Told Another

"Have you heard the good news?"

"Dr. Price's Baking Powder is now produced with PURE PHOSPHATE and is sold at about HALF the price charged when the powder contained Cream of Tartar. When the grocer told me, I just threw away that alum mixture I have been using because it was cheap, and ordered a can of

DR. PRICE'S Baking Powder"

A name famous for 60 years is a guarantee of quality.

HERE ARE THE PRICES:

25c for 12 oz.

15c for 6 oz.

10c for 4 oz.

FULL WEIGHT CANS

The Price is Right

Not Cheapened With Alum—Leaves No Bitter Taste—Always Wholesome

SPRIT OF '49 IN OIL FIELD RUSH

Southwest Now Presents the Same Melodrama
of Sudden Wealth that Pioneer Knew In
Days of the Gold Craze.

(Continued from last week.)

The Wichita station was full of "types"—drillers, incredibly smudged of face, in corduroy trousers, tall sombreros and gaudy muffers, "just like the movies!" was one's first glad thought. A sort of Miracle Man, with wild curly hair and beard, like birds' nests, was stumping about on a knotted stick. In one corner dozed a group of "Mexicans"—the grandmother, brown and wrinkled, looking at least a hundred; the father and mother, a flock of small peonias and many baskets and bundles. In the roadway fluttered an old lady in a real, honest-to-goodness black bonnet such as our grandmothers used to wear.

Wichita Falls itself proved to be an amazingly snappy little city, clean, new, up to the minute, with well paved streets, skyscrapers going up everywhere, modern office and hotel buildings, stores full of the newest designs in furniture and interior decorations. Its citizens are justly proud of it. "We've got the money here," confided a clerk in one of the strictly modern drug stores, "and we're spending it. We're going to make Wichita the finest city in the Southwest if we have our way."

Flocks of automobiles were in waiting to take the "oil person" who had missed the 7 o'clock train to Burkburnett—for a sufficient inducement—but there was also a motor truck setting out on that 10 mile jaunt from a nearby supply house. The writer booked passage on this in order to ask the driver questions, such as "Who were Burk and Burnett?" "Why is that cotton still hanging on the bushes?" and "Doesn't all this oil soaking into the ground cause fires sometimes?"

Answers to the Questions.

All these and many more were answered satisfactorily as we jolted along over incredibly muddy roads. "Burk and Burnett were one person, and all of that was his last name only. He was one of the original farmer settlers in the Burkburnett townsite, named for him." Oil was discovered on his property July 1918, at a depth of 1734 feet, and he died recently, a millionaire many times over.

"The cotton is still hanging on the bushes—acres of it—because the unfortunate farmers could find no one to pick it." They offered as much as \$3.50 a hundred pound—the rate in the old days having been 50 cents—and a good worker can pick 300 pounds in a day, but who could be bothered, with oil wells "coming in" every minute and bringing one the wealth of Aladdin's lamp?

"Yes, there are fires enough. Rules against smoking are posted up, but no one pays any attention to them." The oil from the "gushers" run out faster than the pipes can take care of it, and soaks the ground and floats on the ponds and rivers. In November, 1919, lightning struck a "gusher" that was just "coming in" and caused a fire that did \$80,000 worth of damage and suffocated one man in his bed half a mile away before it was finally smothered with sand.

Ranger An Older Field

Ranger, an older field, has attracted the big companies, while Burkburnett is given over to the small operators, and this makes it far more interesting. Everything is on a "shoestring." Drilling a well costs from \$12,000 to \$18,000 at Burkburnett, but you can

follow the custom there and have one in your front yard by getting Grandpa, Uncle James, Cousin Maria and all the neighbors to come in on the proposition.

Small investors have also reaped a harvest from Burkburnett stock. There is a story of a newsboy in Charleston who took a chance on some stock selling at 25 cents a share. It began to rise, and he hastily bought up all he could. He cleared \$50,000 and at the end of two hectic years he resumed selling papers on the streets of Charleston.

Burk-Wagoner, two miles north west of Burkburnett, and more commonly called "Northwest Extension," has been in the limelight since April, 1919, when its first well was "brought in" with a flush production of 2000 barrels.

Plenty of these "pumpers" were all along the route—little steam pumps chugging away foolishly, apparently in the middle of nowhere. We saw also a brand new derrick whose well had not yet "come in" ("come out" would seem so much more appropriate!) and down beside the road there was a lonely grave, with a cactus respectfully planted on it. The inscription on the wooden headboard reads: "Here lies the man who asked the last question."

Flat Prairie Country

It was a flat, prairie country thru which we were bumping along—the roads of soft black mud diversified with deep ruts. In the fields masses of tumbleweed, a little corn stubble and acres of abandoned cotton vied with the sinister cactus plant in five or six varieties. Herds of horses roamed at large or peacefully penetrated into monster straw stacks, which seemed to provide both food and lodging. Wheat straw, explained the old driver—it's a great country for wheat, though few people bother with it in the oil regions. A few scrubby trees with the usual nests of mistletoe, indicated the water courses. Traces of oil showed in every stream and puddle.

"Wait until you get near the town," chuckled the driver. "The mud's waist deep there and the oil in it makes it sticky as glue."

Occasionally there would be a cluster of wooden cabins such as the Southern darky lives in. These, for the time being, are the mansions of the "maggots." As a rule they boasted one door and one window, a bench at the end bearing a washtub and a basin, and in the yard a pile of soft coal—the only kind available and which sells for about \$20 a ton.

Other Sight

Next came a dreary little cemetery, whose inmates, disappointingly enough had succumbed to the "flu" and not to gunshot wounds. Each grave was weirdly adorned with old plates, pieces of colored glass and bottle tops. One unconsciously looked for a tin, beaded wreath, a la France.

Then the derricks came in sight—hundreds of spindling wooden structures pointing skyward. It was disappointing not to see stranded airplanes resting on their tops, for in Fort Worth it was said that flying to the oil fields was losing its popularity—"too many people getting killed that way."

"Oh, yes, they fly out," said the guide. We have one man that flies over from Dallas to Burk regular."

Somebody must be doing it, for the Curtiss company proudly boasts of 447 planes sold to one man in the Southwest and over 100 single sales to oil men.

"Coming into town," granted the guide a little later. "You can tell it by the road," and we descended into a rut about four feet deep to prove his words. And "some" town it proved to be. On the outskirts fat gray meadow larks flapped from fence posts amid the desolation. Here and there an old white farmhouse stood incongruously among the forest of derricks, with its neat white shell paths and its grove of evergreens.

Ideal for the Movies.

We were now on the main street, an ideal location for a movie company "shooting" Western stuff. Flat wagons clattered along under one mule power and regular old time cowboys galloped their piebald ponies recklessly through the soft mud. The roadway was lined with one-story shacks, made more imposing by huge top-heavy signs with such legends as "J. W. Blank, General Merchandise, Beds and Short Orders."

Saying goodby to the chariteer the writer thought of the old question "When do we eat?" and ventured into a pocket-size lunch room, surprisingly clean and dainty, where he found the girl proprietor was engaged in an argument with a rather soiled patron.

"Only a little over a day since I left this suit case here and now you want to charge me another 10 cents!" he growled. "Profiteering, like everybody else!"

"Isn't it a shame?" she sighed when he had gone out muttering. "I get that all day long. Everybody is making millions here, and even a cook in one of these little lunch rooms gets \$60 a week, and yet when I charge 10 cents for a cigar that is 8 in Wichita Falls, and that I have to pay for having brought over, there's always an argument over that 2 cents. Sister and I would never stay if we didn't have \$1500 invested in this little chubbys-hole, and not even insurance on it. We can't get it, and we could lose everything in 10 minutes if a fire started."

Wild and Woolly.

"We never go out night, it's so wild and woolly here then, and this mud! Why the other day a 10-year-old boy got stuck in it up to his armpits, right in the middle of the main street. Two men had to go out with boards and rescue him, just like they were pulling some one who'd fallen through the ice."

"You know we came down here from Oklahoma," she went on sadly. "Invested all we had and now we can't get away. Why, back home you can get a lovely new house with bath and everything for \$15 a month, and here we have a little old and I call it Liza—and that old thing is rented at \$100 a month. It's a shame. And the worst of it is we could get more but we haven't the heart to take it."

And here you are. The sky is the limit, money lies about like leaves in Vallambrosa, and the happy ex-buck of the A. E. F., pondering on that old problem, "How many wells make a river?" discovers a new answer: 1-20x1 well equals 1 millionaire (in O. D. issue).

+++++
+ J. H. SAPP +
+ Funeral Director and +
+ Embalmer With +
+ C. N. GREEN & BRO. +
+ Night Phones 184, 142 and 460 +
+++++

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

OLD FORD RACER FOUND

"999" Beat Mile A Minute Record in 1904

Ford Racer "999" which in 1903-4 started the Ford reputation toward success by beating the "Mile A Minute" record in the hands of Barney Oldfield and Henry Ford, himself, was recently discovered and bought by W. L. Hughson, Ford Dealer in San Francisco. The car was cleaned up and insured for \$25,000, and sent on an exhibition tour. It was shown at the San Francisco Automobile Show and proved to be a great attraction.

This car made its debut in 1903 when Henry Ford drove it to a speed of one mile in 22.9 seconds on an ice track built on Baltimore Bay. The "Ford Times" of that day referring to "999" says: "It was after race in every part of the country. Its performance was a real sensation, not only here but abroad, and did as much to make known the name of Ford as any other circumstance."

This same article, after listing the 20,000 Ford owners—there are now more than 3,000,000—goes on to say why racing was discontinued.

"In the early days of the industry racing undoubtedly stimulated business and was of benefit as a trade bringer for a new product. Today it is unnecessary to engage in races and stunts to awaken interest—the interest is wide awake and the problem is how best to provide for that interest with a growing demand for cars evidences. There was a time, though, when no entry list was considered complete until the Ford entry was in and the records of these four and five years ago replete with triumphs of Ford cars, guided to victory by such experts as Henry Ford, Frank Kulich and by Barney Oldfield."

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

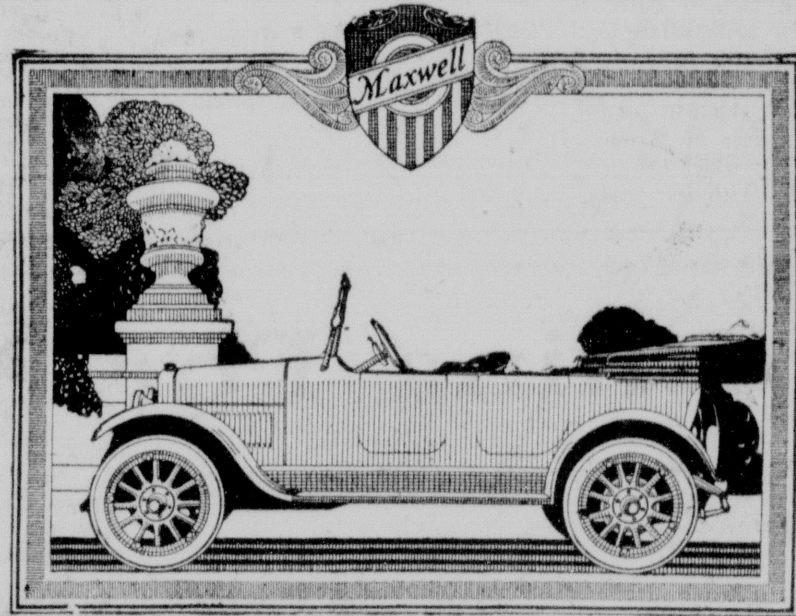
Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



The part that fine steels play
in a

MAXWELL

There is a definite reason for the brilliant performance of a Maxwell car.

Lift the bonnet and you see the simplest of engines. Examine clutch and gears, and you see supreme simplicity.

The definite reason for Maxwell performance and endurance is the fine steels, those steels built to Maxwell's own formulas, that combine quality and rare strength, that defy time and the repairman.

This is the story of the Maxwell, the real cause for brilliant performance and long endurance. These steels do not burden the engine. They make its tasks easier. They flatten out a hill for the engine.

The combination of light weight and great strength—the ideal of Maxwell construction—is thus achieved.

And to obtain that rare combination of strength with quality means costly steels. So you will find that, pound for pound, the steels in a Maxwell equal those in any car built.

That is why the rise of Maxwell has been so marked; why nearly 400,000 have been built; why 100,000 are being constructed this year; why these will fill but 60% of the demand.

J. H. GANDY and M. C. FOX

Distributors for Milam County

Cotton Seed For Planting

For Sale—West Texas Mebane, Gin Run Cotton seed, Mebane Seed from Lockhart, machine culled seed; Lone Star Seed, machine culled, at prices that are lower than the best.

These Seeds are in Cameron and can be delivered any day.

Wallace Moody

Address Rural Route 4, Cameron or Phone 9014—Ring 6
Or see Conn Moody at First National Bank.

The Cameron Herald

Published Every Thursday by
THE TERRELL PUBLISHING
COMPANY

Entered in the Post Office at Cam-
eron, Texas, as mail-matter of the
second class, under an Act passed by
Congress March 3rd, 1879.

Subscription Per Year.....\$1.50

Subscribers are requested to keep up
the date set opposite their name.
The Postal Laws will not allow us to
send your paper after your subscrip-
tion expires, and all papers will be
discontinued at the expiration of time
paid to.

JEFFERSON B. WHITE, Local Mgr.

A CALL TO ADMINISTRATION
DEMOCRATS

The hour has struck when Demo-
crats everywhere in accord with the
National Democratic Administration
—men of the party who have seen the
ark of their political faiths piloted
through nearly a decade of difficult
but successful years... must or-
ganize to combat its enemies who are
seeking to destroy its national
strength and to bring about repudia-
tion of its leadership.

This appeal is directed to Demo-
crats everywhere and especially in
Cameron and Milam county within the
immediate sphere of Herald influ-
ence. The need for organization has
made itself so justly manifest that
The Herald can no longer refrain
from calling the attention of Admin-
istration Democrats to this need, not
meaning to say that they are not cog-
nizant of party duties.

With only a few weeks until the se-
lection of delegates to the National
Democratic Convention it is doubly
important that steps be taken by Ad-
ministration Democrats to influence
the local delegation to the State Con-
vention and if necessary to instruct
for the selection of delegates to the
national convention who will endorse
the great achievements of Woodrow
Wilson and the party which has prof-
itably honored him with its leader-

ship. It is unthinkable for loyal Demo-
crats of Texas to permit a repudia-
tion of Mr. Wilson and the national
as well as world achievements of the
party.

The fact that the opposition in Tex-
as at this time is being confined to
national issues suggests a strong con-
certed effort on the part of adminis-
tration supporters will be necessary
to combat sentiment being aroused
against the gubernatorial race in
Texas has taken on a national aspect
rather than of issues concerning im-
mediately the state. It is also plain
that Republican influence is seen in
the shifting of political affairs; that
it is plainly sought to discredit the
administration and to cause party dis-
sentiment which in turn to be made
manifest in the deliberations of the
San Francisco convention, thus to all
appearances giving the Republicans
some measure of justification for the
defeat of the peace treaty and to help
them meet it as an issue in the Presi-
dential campaign.

It is not logically possible that the
heart of America can reject this
"great human document" brought
back as the crowning achievement of
a world war waged for the sake of
future security of peoples everywhere.

The attack which is being made up-
on the administration is without jus-
tification. It is a sort of political
platitudes designed to create ground
on which to stand. The people of
America have spoken often and there
is no issue.

For the sake of clean government;
for the sake of the party whose
achievements has been the greatest
of any political party in human his-
tory, The Herald urges the immediate
organization of Democrats who will
support the administration and seek
the election of delegates to the Na-
tional Convention who will represent
the sentiment of Democratic Texas in
upholding Mr. Wilson and the party.

LOST—A string of pearls on streets
of Cameron. Finder please return to
Enterprise office for reward.

FOR SALE—One No. 5 Oliver type-
writer in good condition and will meet
the average office requirements. For
price ring 221 or call at Herald Of-
fice.

The only trouble with the dollar to-
day is that it cannot extend its cents.

CITATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Mil-
am County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to sum-
mon the unknown heirs of John
Chance and the unknown heirs of
Annie Price, wife of George Price by
making publication of this citation
in each week for four successive
weeks previous to the return day
hereof, in some newspaper published
in your county, to appear at the next
regular term of the District Court of
Milam County, to be holden at the
court house thereof in Cameron, on
the 3rd day of May 1920, the same
being the First Monday in May 1920
then and there to answer a petition
filed in said court on the 6th day of
April 1920, a suit numbered on the
docket of said court No. 8163, wherein
D. A. Chance is plaintiff and the un-
known heirs of John Chance and the
unknown heirs of Annie Price are de-
fendants, said petition alleging: That
he is the owner and in possession of
certain lot or parcel of land, lying and
being situated in Milam county, Tex-
as, and a part of the Juan Jose Acos-
to survey and particularly described
as follows, to-wit:

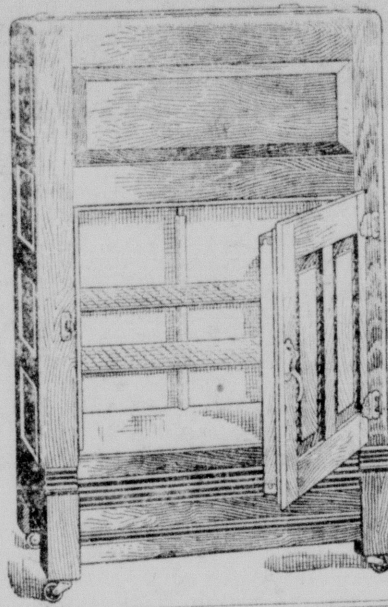
Beginning at a Mosquito Mrs. Sarah
Norman's S. E. corner and the S. E.
corner of this survey. Thence N. 70
W. 335 vrs. to a stake for S. W. of
this survey from which a Mesquite
bears N. 23 E. 8 vrs. Thence N. 20
E. 760 vrs to a stake for N. W. cor-
ner of this survey. From which a
Box Elder bears N. 22 W. 5 vrs, and a
Mulberry bears S. 76 W. 9 vrs.
Thence S. 70 E. 335 vrs. to a stake for
N. E. corner of this survey in Mrs.
Sarah Norman's original East Bound-
ary Line from which an Elm bears
N. W. 7 vrs. Thence S. 20 W. 760
vrs. with said East Boundary Line to
the place of beginning, containing 45
acres of land.

That he obtained said land, by de-
vise from his mother who acquired
the same during the life time of her
husband, David Chance who died in-
testate and that John Chance and An-
nie Price were children of said David
and S. E. Chance and each of them
died intestate leaving surviving child-
ren which facts cast a cloud upon
plaintiff's title. That plaintiff claims
title to said land, by purchase and by
ten years limitation and he prays for
judgment, removing cloud from title
and quieting same, for title and pos-
session and general relief.

Herein fail not, but have before
said court on the said first day of the
next term thereof, this writ with
your return thereon, showing how you
have executed the same.

Witness Penn Wolf, Clerk of the
District Court of Milam County, Tex-
as.

Given under my hand and the seal
of said court in Cameron, this 6th
day of April A. D. 1920.
49-4t. PENN WOLF,
Clerk of the District Court, Milam
County, Texas.

Have
You A
Refrigerator

To save the food stuff during the hot weather you can not af-
ford to be without one. In our line of GURNEY CASES you can
find most any style you want.

ALSO HAVE IN STOCK THE—

Save on
Your Fuel Bill

Do your cooking this summer on
one of our Detroit Red Star Oil
Stoves. Burns oil or gasoline. Can
do as good or better baking than your
old wood stove. No wicks, nor asbes-
tos rings to bother with. Try out
one of these stoves and you will have
no other.

RANGER STYLE FIVE BURNER

\$63.00

Crystal White

Which is an all-metal refrigerator, white enamel finish inside
an out, the shelves are glass. This refrigerator being all metal
will last a life time.

See our line of Axminster and Velvet Rugs, Grass Rugs, Con-
goleum Art Squares, Rug Border, Matting, etc. If you need
anything in the Floor Covering line see us before you buy.

CAMERON FURNITURE COMPANY

COLEMAN & EPLEN—Write Box 728—Phone 413—CAMERON, TEXAS
PHONE OR MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

Clothing For Men



Don't Guess Values

KNOW!

You are thinking right now of your Cloth-
ing needs for Spring and Summer.

We have brought direct from the Biggest
Clothing Centers of America hundreds of new
Wool Fabrics just for your convenience in se-
lecting what you will wear this summer.

You want your clothing early so don't delay another minute, but come
to our store and let us take your measure for the Clothes you are going to
buy.

"This is a time more than ever before to buy "known" clothes—Clothes
Backed by maker and retailer as well—you don't have to guess about quali-
ty and style when you buy your clothes from us.

We have values within reach of every buyer. There is a suit—Tailor
made—for every man here.

MANGUM & WOODY

Phone 29

Cameron, Texas

Phone 29

Construction work on the residence
being built by Mrs. Ella Hooks in
Central Cameron has been completed
and the interior finishings are about
completed. This is one of the few
new homes to have been completed in
Cameron during recent weeks.

Try our Ford mechanic. He has
had 9 years experience on Fords.—
Wilkerson Bros.

Sheriff L. L. Blaylock, who has
been ill for several days past is now
able to be at his post of duty in his
office at the court house and his many
friends will be glad to learn that his
illness was not prolonged.

We give you good honest work at
reasonable prices in our repair de-
partment.—Wilkerson Bros. Garage.

**LYLOYD MITCHELL BECOMES
INTERESTED IN STORE HERE**

Lloyd Mitchell of Cameron, who re-
cently returned from long service with
the armed forces of the United States
in France, has purchased an interest
in the tailoring and gents' furnishing
business of Max Collins, and this
week announces the assumption of his
duties as a partner in the business.

The friends of Mr. Mitchell will be
glad to learn of his entry into business
and of his safe return after many
months of honorable and efficient
service in the expeditionary army of
America.

Mr. Mitchell served with the 90th
Division and has been on detached
service settling claims for the Ameri-
can Government made by the French
for damage to property in towns and
villages where American soldiers were
stationed during the war. He returned
to America on December 21st, and
has been discharged from the service
since January 19.

Announcement is made that the
stock will be increased and that addi-
tional equipment for the tailoring and
cleaning and pressing service will be
installed.

The firm name will be known as
Collins & Mitchell a result of the pur-
chase made by Mr. Mitchell.

Eveready Storage Batteries are
guaranteed to give 18 months' ser-
vice.—Wilkerson Bros. Garage.

If life isn't lively enough for you
cheer up, mosquitoes will soon be
here.

LAW--GILLILAND

The marriage of Miss Ella Inez Gil-
liland of 118 Cypress street San An-
tonio to Mr. Charles Roy Law of
Cameron at eight o'clock Monday
evening was one of the most interest-
ing social events of the week and
their friends everywhere will learn
with interest of their wedding.

The wedding was a quiet affair,
only a few immediate friends and ac-
quaintances of the family being in
attendance. They were married by
Travis Park Methodist church in San

Antonio at the home of the pastor.
Miss Ella Inez Gilliland, the daugh-
ter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gilliland, is
a member of the Travis Park Metho-
dist church and very popular in social
and church circles in San Antonio.
She formerly resided near Cameron
with her parents. The family on
leaving Milam county moved to West
and later to San Antonio.

This wedding is made the more in-
teresting by the fact that Mr. and
Mrs. Law were schoolmates and were
associated as children in their rural
homes near Ad Hall.

Mr. Law is one of Cameron's most
popular and energetic young business
men, being half owner and operator
of the Law-Sprinkel Mercantile Co.
He has been engaged in business here
for the past seven years and was
reared in this county.

Mr. and Mrs. Law came to Rock-
dale Wednesday on the Sunshine Spe-
cial and were met by relatives and
friends there, motoring over to Cam-
eron.

Mr. and Mrs. Law are at home to
their friends in the residence of J. W.
Coleman.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The following announcements for
election to office are made subject to
the action of Democratic Primaries to
be held in July and The Herald is au-
thorized to publish the candidacy of
those whose names appear below:

For Congress:
HON. RUFUS HARDY.

For County Attorney:
A. J. LEWIS.

For Tax Assessor:
DICK CLARK.

For Tax Assessor:
MISS LEILA WOOLLEY.

(Re-election.)
For County Treasurer:
R. TODD.

(Re-election.)

Classified Ad Column

COAL FOR SALE—Fifty or seventy-
five tons of nut, pea, slack mixture at
\$10 per ton at the Oil Mill while it
lasts.

FOR SALE—Two first class milk
cows, both fresh in milk.—R. L. Batte-
r or Joe Schiller.

FOR SALE—Limited quantity of le-
gal size non-smut typewriter carbon
paper at Herald Office. Best Carbon
on earth at \$2.50 per box.

FOR SALE—Left with us for sale,
one new 1920 model Overland road-
ster. Price \$1,200.—J. W. Sanders,
Buick Dealer, Cameron, Texas.

LOST—In Cameron one rope of Pearls
on Friday April 2, 1920. Finder noti-
fy Mrs. L. I. Wilson, Thorndale, Tex-
as, and get reward.

NOTICE—Wanted to know the where-
abouts of W. M. Daugherty, who lived
in Cameron in October 1919. Import-
ant.—S. M. Burns, Jr., Cameron, Tex-
as.

LEAGUE PARTY

Miss Jessie Guffey was hostess to
the members of the M. E. League on
Tuesday night.

The home was beautifully decora-
ted everywhere with roses, and yel-
low and white being the league colors
a large bowl of yellow made the cen-
ter piece for the dining table. Typi-
cal of April showers the place cards
were little wide open umbrellas with
violet streaming off to indicate rain.
The League song is: "It's not rain-
ing rain to me—it's raining violets."

The diversion of the evening con-
sisted of informal conversation, mu-
sic, games, contests, readings by
Misses Eloise Rogers, Ruth Kemp,
Martha Lou Hooks, Mildred Akin and
Margaret Key.

Dr. and Mrs. Hardy were special
and honor guests, and they talked to-
gether some in the Korean language
for the girls and Dr. Hardy made
them a short talk on their customs and
dress.

At the close of the evening the
League presented Mrs. Hardy with a
large bunch of violets—their League
flower.

Delicious ice cream and cake was
served and a most delightful evening
spent.



By Special Arrangement

BETSY LANE SHEPHERD

will give her favorite program, "Songs that America Loves." The celebrated concert soprano will appear herself in what will be the most notable musicale of the season.

Tuesday Evening, April 27th
at 8:15

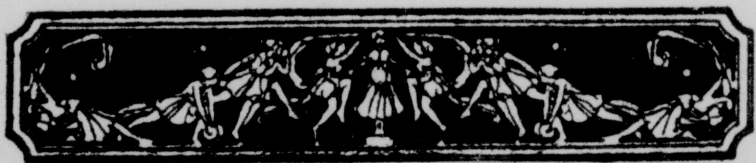
HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

Assisting Miss Shepherd will be Mr. Thomas A. Edison's Three Million Dollar Phonograph.

FREE TICKETS

Call, write or telephone us for free tickets of admittance. They will be issued in order of application.

NEW CAMERON DRUG CO.
Cameron, Texas

**Cameron Society**

(By Mrs. W. A. Gillon)

HIGH SCHOOL PICNIC

About one hundred of the High School pupils went for an afternoon picnic out to Bate's pasture. They went in trucks and cars. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, Misses Williams, Bass and Cain accompanied them as chaperones. Teachers, boys and girls all entered into an interesting game of baseball. Kodak pictures were taken around the beautiful lake, after which they all gathered under the shade of lovely trees and spread a most bountiful lunch.

2nd GRADE EASTER EGG HUNT.

Miss Ruth Henderson took her grade to the Park Thursday afternoon for an Easter Egg Hunt. It's needless to say that under Miss Ruth's care and direction that the hunt was a success and all games played enjoyed.

Mrs. John Newton of Fort Worth is spending a week or two with her father, Judge Ed. F. English.

JACK HEARRELL ENTERTAINS

Friday night Jack Hearrell entertained at a stroll party. There were twelve or more couples who enjoyed the charming hospitality of the home. Pink roses were in evidence everywhere.

Stroll cards were passed in sweet Spring Girls design and a number of strolls enjoyed until Mrs. Hearrell served pineapple cream and cake. The young people broke up about 11:30 o'clock thanking Jack for a pleasant evening.

SIGMA PHI'S AND KILLKARES

Miss Ruth Henderson was hostess to these clubs Friday afternoon. As usual the girls brought their needle work. Nearly all of the club members were present and in addition were: Mesdames Charles McDermott, Tom Henderson, Jr., C. N. Crawford, Misses Cain, Work, Edna Sprinkel, Curtis, Gladys Walker, Sue Harlan, Emma Lake of Marshall and Cora B. Nellie Miller of Taylor. At the conclusion of an afternoon of sewing and conversation Miss Ruth, assisted by her mother, served delicious and fresh strawberries and Angel Food cake.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

Miss Harriett Flinn celebrated her tenth birthday party last Saturday

candy and chewing gum. Mrs. Averiet had very cleverly hidden the eggs at her sister's, Mrs. Will Triggs, so the children were marched up there and the rest of the evening spent in hunting eggs.

M. E. PRIMARY DEPARTMENT

Under the supervision of Mrs. Howard Baskin the Primary Department of the M. E. Church met at the church Saturday afternoon and were carried in cars out to Mrs. R. L. Batte's. There were fifty or more children who enjoyed the egg hunt in the back park, and after that Mrs. Batte served them to ice cream cones.

COMPLIMENTARY PARTY

Mrs. Tom Jeter complimented her little sister, Corine Casey, last Saturday afternoon with an Easter egg hunt. There were a hundred and forty-five eggs and sixty five candy eggs hidden out on nature's beautiful lawn and ten little girls were busily engaged for a time finding them. Lorena Marburger found the most. Before leaving Mrs. Jeter served ice cream and cake.

DINNER SATURDAY EVENING

Mrs. Ben Atkinson entertained at a four course dinner complimentary to her University mate, Miss Emma Lake of Marshall. The beautiful appointed table was laid for six. The centerpiece being a large cut glass bowl or Marechiel buds, the table also held candles, a cart of eggs and the place cards were rabbits, ducks and chickens.

Menu

Fish in Casserole
Fried Chicken Cream Potatoes
Rice, Gravy Olives, Pickles
Fruit Salad Salted Nuts
Brick Cream Angel Food Cake

Those present were: Misses Lake, honor guest; Misses Winnie Henderson, Mary Lake Henderson, Lillian Atkinson and Mesdames Ben Atkinson and Tom Henderson, Jr.

J. U. G. CLUB

Miss Lillie Kate Beckerman was hostess to the Just Girls' Club last Saturday afternoon. It being the Easter season, everything partook of Easter effect. The living room was decorated with red verbenas. Color scheme with red verbenas. The color scheme was red and green and the highly polished table had an embroidered center piece on which rested a large basket tied with red ribbon and contained a green nest of eggs, and around this were nine small baskets filled with candy eggs with ribbon attached to the edge of the table to the place cards which were rabbits. These small baskets were the favors for the nine little girls present. Master Billy Sanders assisted Mrs. Beckerman in serving a two-course luncheon consisting of chicken salad, hot rolls and fresh butter, pickles, crackers, ice cream, date cookies and divinity candy. Guests other than club members were: Misses Maurine Bryant and Francis Looney.

EASTER EGG HUNT

Thursday afternoon Miss Estelle Coleman took her third grade children to W. T. Hefley's beautiful lake for an Easter egg hunt and picnic. The day was ideal, the waves of the lake beautiful as blown by the wind. Eggs were hidden before arrival of the children and when they arrived there was a general scramble to see who would find most. Games were played, a wading in the water soon sharpened appetites for the delicious lunch spread. Some of the mothers, Mesdames E. A. Wallace, W. T. Hefley and Tiff Moore assisted Miss Estelle in the care of the children.

PARENT-TEACHERS

The Cameron Parent-Teachers' Association will meet at the school building next Wednesday, April 14th at 3:45. This will be the annual election of officers and payment of dues, and every member is asked to be present.

A club paper on "Right Ideals" will be read by Mrs. Ben Atkinson, and a round table discussion will follow on the school problems of our girls. There will be a report from the Child Welfare Conference convening this week in Temple.

BAPTIST AUXILIARY

The Baptist ladies of all the circles met as is their custom on every first Monday, in the church in joint session for a general discussion and business meeting.

M. E. MISSEANARY SOCIETY

The ladies of the M. E. Church met at the usual hour Monday afternoon. This was a special occasion with them as Dr. and Mrs. Hardie, returned missionaries from Korea, met with them. There was a good attendance and after the business session Dr. Hardie made a splendid talk on his work, the needs, customs, etc., of the Koreans. Dr. Hardie's talk was quite interesting and instructing owing to his to

his wide experience as a missionary having been in Korea for thirty years.

After this meeting, Mrs. Hardie, accompanied for thirty or more ladies responded to an invitation from the colored peoples' society and went down and were most heartily welcomed.

Mrs. W. O. Triggs made a talk telling what their society was doing in training others to take Dr. and Mrs. Hardie's places and appealed to them to do the same.

Mrs. Hardie then made a beautiful talk to an appreciative audience to which the colored preacher made a cordial response and closed with prayer.

PRESBYTERIAN AUXILIARY

The ladies of the Presbyterian church met in regular fifth Monday business session. There was a good attendance and much encouragement expressed.

MISSIONARY SHOWER

The ladies of the Methodist church entertained royally for their missionary, Mrs. Hardie, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rogers. The societies of the other churches were invited to attend and the local pastors' wives to stand in the receiving line with Mesdames Rogers, Hardy and Key.

While the crowd was gathering several musical selections were given, after which Mrs. Howard Baskin, with a few well chosen and fitting words disclosed the secret of the shower—telling of Dr. and Mrs. Hardie's love, their joining hearts and hands and for thirty years had served so successfully their Lord and Master in Korea.

Two beautifully dressed and lovely little fairy children, littles Misses Lelia Batte and Margaret Key accompanied the large basket of gifts at the feet of Mrs. Hardie.

Mrs. Hardie was so overcome with happiness and appreciation that frequently during her words of thanks she called upon Dr. Hardie to help her out. The gifts consisted of all sorts of household linens, sheets, pillow cases, towels, scarfs, etc., and a box of money with which to purchase anything that might have been left out.

The guests were then asked into the dining room and served ice cream and cake around a polished board with embroidered center piece on which rested a large cut glass bowl of verbenas.

Those serving in the dining room were Misses Vance Hardie, Cain, Carroll and Bass.

Miss Tina Pool and Miss Virginia Dyer, and Dick Dyer of Houston spent the past week in Cameron visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Martin. They returned home Tuesday after having visited relatives at Jones Prairie.

The new residence being constructed by Roy P. Jeter of the Jeter Lumber Company, in the northern part of the city, is being rapidly completed. This new home, while originally built for sale will be occupied by Mr. Jeter and family at least for some time.

A Big Asset

The ordinary term, "Expense" loses its weight as a problem to purchasers of merchandise when your trading is done at this store.

We make your business dealings an asset—a Saving and an Economy.

A close analysis of the conditions, a personal interest in each of our hundreds of satisfied customers makes it possible for us to serve you in a way that will make it profitable the year round to do business at this store.

Dependable merchandise gives us satisfied customers and this alike an asset to us and to those who buy at this store.

Farmers find this store meets all their needs. We serve the farmer. We are interested in his needs and we can serve them best.

Our grocery stocks are unexcelled. Our Hardware Stocks are superb in their completeness.

MAKE THIS YOUR STORE.

Law-Sprinkle Mercantile Co.

PHONE 75

Cameron : : : Texas

Notice to the Trade

This advises the public that Lloyd Mitchell has purchased an interest in the Gents' Furnishing and Tailoring business of Max Collins.

Mr. Mitchell will have charge of the store, which will allow Mr. Collins to devote his entire time and attention to the tailoring.

It will be our aim to carry at all times a complete stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Clothing and Hats. Also to do the highest class of tailoring and the best Cleaning and Pressing.

New Goods Arriving Daily

New Neckwear, Caps, Felt and Panama Hats, Sox, Soft and Stiff Collars, and Summer Weight Underwear.

COLLEGIAN CLOTHES

A good selection of patterns in new and conservative styles.

Collins & Mitchell

Gents Furnishers and Tailors Phone 18

Days of ECONOMY

The R. L. Batte Store

Mack Harvey, Mgr.

Across from Oil Mill

These are days of economy—Days that require prudence in buying.

Quality, service and accommodation go to make the budget of economical policies you wish to employ in making your purchases.

You will look for these things when you buy and this store can help you in the very problems you are trying to solve.

It is not difficult to trade here. We have what you want and you can get it when you want it at prices that are always right.

You are demanding the maximum on your dollars and we make it possible for you to realize full value for your spendings.

Our stocks are fresh and discriminating buyers will find this the ideal store.

BEAUTIFUL CHURCH WEDDING SUNDAY EVENING

(Rosebud News.)

A lovely bride of early Spring was Miss Irene Kemp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Kemp, whose marriage to Mr. Harry May of Cameron, took place at the Methodist church in this city Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock, with the ring ceremony read by Rev. B. T. Bell.

The approaching Easter season gave to the floral adornment a pretty suggestion, for mingled with the foliage of potted plants and vines, Easter lilies were clustered in rustic baskets outlining the approach to the altar, also intermingled with the foliage, pink roses wreathed the choir railings and were thus employed in converting the edifice into a bower of beauty, and formed a background for the collection of fragrant blossoms, which were placed in lavish profusion.

The wedding music was given by Mrs. Claud White at the piano and Miss Vera Warrock, violinist, who played the processional and recessional. As a processional, Lohengrin's Bridal Chorus was sung by Mrs. A. J. Triggs, Misses Roper, Conally, Stowers, Wood, Huckabee, Stallworth, McGhee, Swindells and Schmidt preceding the ceremony. Mrs. A. J. Triggs, gave as a solo, "Because."

The bride, who entered with her brother, George Kemp of Dallas, wore a handsome spring suit of blue, with hat and blouse to harmonize. Her corsage was built of Easter lilies. Miss Rosa Kemp, as maid of honor, wore a dark blue afternoon dress of satin and Georgette, and a large picture hat of blue. Her flowers were pink roses. From the pastor's study the groom entered with Mr. Joe Denson of Cameron and met the bride and her attendant at the altar, where the vows were spoken. The groomsmen were Messrs. J. T. Henslee, Roy Freeman, Hardie Deer and Henry Taylor.

Following the church ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride, where good wishes were showered upon the bride and groom. Delicious punch and cake were served. The bride's cake was cut, and many were the fates revealed, when the

symbols were found.

The bride is one of Rosebud's fairest and most beloved girls, while the groom is almost a stranger in the city, he is known as a man of sterling worth, and he is to be congratulated in the choice he has made. He is at present in the lumber business in Cameron, but after a wedding trip to Kansas City, Mr. and Mrs. May will be located at Abilene.

Many handsome gifts of cut glass and silver attested the popularity of this couple.

The following out of town guests were present for the wedding: Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Kemp and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Kidd and children, Mrs. George McGhee and Miss Olive McGhee and George McGhee, Jr., Mrs. S. M. Burns, Sr., and sons, Bill and S. M., Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Head and sister, Mrs. Ella Hooks, Misses Mamie Evans, Delphia Scott, Clara Thomas, Mary Lake Henderson, Vance Hardy, Messrs. Claude McCall, Joe Denson and mother, Tom Law, John Ragan Hood, all of Cameron, George Kemp of Dallas and P. H. Kemp of Burkburnett.

BAPTIST AND THE INTER-CHURCH MOVEMENT

Southern Baptists are not in any wise affiliated with the Inter-Church World Movement. This is for reasons best known to themselves. Baptist believe they can do their work better than others can do it for them and can do it more cheaply.

Baptists are not opposing the Inter-Church World Movement, neither are they trying to keep others from affiliating with it. We allow them the same privilege we take; if they choose to go into it, that's their business; if we choose to not go into it, that's our business. We do not believe we are hindering the progress of God's Kingdom by our position, but rather helping it.

Southern Baptists are completing the greatest campaign ever put on by a Christian denomination in the history of Christianity, viz.: raising ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS for the advancement of Christ's cause in the world. We do not feel that we should turn aside now from such a great undertaking, by tying ourselves

up with an untried movement, which is fraught with many dangers to the local churches.

The Southern Baptist Convention in session at Atlanta, Ga., last May voted five thousand strong not to affiliate with the Inter-Church Movement. Also, our State Convention at Houston last December did the same thing. We believe we shall be justified, by future developments, in the position we have taken.

B. B. BLAYLOCK,
Moderator Milam County Baptist Association.

UNABLE TO FILL SPEAKING DATES IN COUNTY

In an effort to secure the services of A. W. Gibson, attorney of Wichita Falls for a speaking tour in Milam county in the interest of Joseph W. Bailey for Governor, W. T. Hefley of Cameron, has written to Mr. Gibson, but is unable to secure him for speaking in this county.

In reply to the communication of Mr. Hefley Mr. Gibson has the following to say:

"Wichita Falls, Tex., March 20.

"Hon W. T. Hefley,

Cameron, Texas.

"Dear Sir and Friend:

"Nothing lately has pleased me more than to receive your letter of the 17th inst., and I hasten to reply: "You were not aware of the fact that I left Temple last August, since which time I have been living in Wichita Falls, Texas, and incidentally I might say that it is a great lawyer's town, and I am very much pleased with the practice I am building up here.

"Of course my change of residence makes it impossible for me to consider your request, however. I feel very much flattered by it, and in its connection permit me to say that while I never voted for Mr. Bailey in my life, under existing conditions I feel that it is a duty I owe to myself, and the citizenship of my State to do so, and my support of him in this campaign will be unlimited and without reserve as to expenditure of time and money.

"I am glad you attended the meeting at Dallas, and from present indications I predict that Mr. Bailey's election will be by one of the greatest majorities any candidate for governor has been elected by in many years.

"With very best wishes for you and yours, I am,

"Very truly yours,
A. W. GIBSON."

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

+++++
J. J. PARMA
Expert Watch Repairing
I Begin When Others Fail
Near Santa Fe Station
Cameron, Texas
+++++

S. P. CROSS

FIRE INSURANCE, FARM
LOANS, SECURITY BONDS

Office Over First National Bn'k
CAMERON, TEXAS

THREE PERISH IN SWEETWATER BLAZE

MISS NELLIE WOOD GIVES LIFE IN ATTEMPT TO SAVE BOY AND GIRL

Sweetwater, Texas, March 27.—Miss Nellie Wood, her 8-year-old brother and 2 year-old niece, were burned to death at 8 o'clock this morning when the residence of Fred Wood her brother, was destroyed by fire. Miss Wood was burned over the body in attempting to rescue the children. The fire started when a can of gasoline with which she was kindling a fire, exploded. One of the children was taken from the heap of ruins two hours after the fire and the other one has not been found yet. Miss Wood mistook the can of gasoline for kerosene, according to her brother.

Coincident with the burning of the Wood home was the total destruction of the residence of W. H. Bennett in the same community. The fire started when a kerosene stove exploded. No one was injured in this fire. The damage is estimated at \$4,000.

A bridge on the Santa Fe Railway only a short distance from the Wood home burned at noon, delaying traffic on that line until Sunday night. The origin of the fire is undetermined.

Dyed Her Faded Skirt, Also a Coat

"Diamond Dyes" Make Shabby Apparel Just Like New—So Easy!

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, draperies,—everything! A Direction Book is in package. To match any material, have dealer show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets) can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE IT?

Listen!
The first New York auto show was held in 1900.
In 1898 gasoline sold for six cents a gallon.
The first four cylinder car was brought out in 1900.
In 1896 Barnum & Bailey announced that they would exhibit a horseless carriage.
In 1898 Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Chauncey M. Depew and John Jacob Astor were judges of the second automobile contest held in this country.
There were only four automobiles in the United States in 1896.
In 1906 the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company made but 25 tires a day—now 43,000.
The first long distance auto tour from Cleveland to New York was made in 10 days.
The first transcontinental run from New York to San Francisco was made in two months.

MILANO NEWS

By Chas. Howes.

Milano, Texas, April 4.—The school election was a little exciting yesterday. About 50 votes were cast. The incumbents, H. N. White, J. D. Peoples, R. E. Thweatt and M. J. Pierce were elected by a vote between 30 or 40 votes each. The ladies' ticket, Mrs. J. H. Burnet, Mrs. J. D. Peoples, Mrs. G. W. Hilliard and Mrs. W. C. Brown received from 7 to 11 votes each.

Mrs. Jim Smith, a lady of 60 year of age who has lived at Milano about 30 years, died here last night, from a cancer of several years' standing.

Dr. M. M. Gough of Houston, has been here this week on professional business.

An unforeseen accident prevented the Milano Theater from giving an initial performance Saturday night, 3rd inst., but they did start their lights. The first electric lights in Milano, except tower lights we have ever had.

Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days

"LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN" is a specially-prepared Syrup Tonic-Laxative for Habitual Constipation. It relieves promptly but should be taken regularly for 14 to 21 days to induce regular action. It stimulates and regulates. Very Pleasant to Take 40c per bottle.



When CALUMET comes in, all baking troubles take quick leave. You go right ahead and mix up baking materials, for biscuits—cakes—anything without fear of uncertainty. Calumet makes you forget failure.

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

is the most popular because it does give most perfect results. It has the biggest demand because it is the most dependable. The fact that it is the biggest seller proves that it is the best. Atrial will convince you that there is none just as good. Buy Calumet—if you are not satisfied take it back and get your money back. Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities.

You save when you buy it. You save when you use it.

HIGHEST QUALITY
HIGHEST AWARDS



Two Good Books for Women

We have them both—we can supply you with both on your request—and each one of them will help the other. The first is a bank book—every woman should have her own, for the butter-and-egg dollars grow quickly into big sums when they're put away carefully. And the second is THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—the weekly book of farming. It's a farm paper for the women and the men, the girls and the boys—full of how-to-make-money ideas for the whole family. This bank wants the women as well as the men to read

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

From all parts of the United States comes the testimony of more than 600,000 farmers who regularly read THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, that this Great National Farm Weekly is helping them constantly to make more money. It will do the same for you—for every farmer hereabouts. It will help both farmers and their wives to build bigger bank accounts each year. We are making it easy for our neighbors to subscribe for THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN because we believe in it. We want you to know it as we do. If you have an account with us, we'll charge it only \$1.00, on your instruction, for 52 big weekly issues. And if not, we'd like you to get both those books.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Capital and Surplus, \$125,000; A. N. Green, President; H. H. Hefley, Cashier

Gentlemen:

(1) Because you know me, enter my name for THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN for one year and charge the cost, \$1.00, to me; or

(2) Here's my dollar. I want THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Send it to me.

(My Name) _____

(My Address) _____

(City) _____

(State) _____

Cross out one

W. H. Pool

Leo Harris

Harris & Pool

Real Estate, Oil Leases, Investments,
Insurance

Have for sale two leases, each of 150 acres located in the heart of the Tracy Oil Field of Milam County.

Also have for sale leases in the territory surrounding Rockdale on well defined structures.

ROCKDALE, TEXAS



It'll soon be in Museums

Calomel loses you a day! You know what calomel is. It's mercury; quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into your bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

Take "Dodson's Liver Tone" Instead!

When you feel bilious, sluggish, constipated and all knocked out and believe you need a dose of dangerous calomel, just remember that your druggist sells for a few cents a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is entirely vegetable and pleasant to take and is a perfect substitute for

calomel. It is guaranteed to start your liver without stirring you up inside, and can not salivate.

Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day; it loses you a day's work. Dodson's Liver Tone straightens you right up and you feel great. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and doesn't gripe.

DON'T KNOW BAILEY IS RUNNING IN THE PANHANDLE

Dallas, Texas, April 7.—"I don't believe that the Panhandle will know that Joe Bailey ever was supposed to run," says James McDowell of Farwell, Texas, in a letter to Col. Thomas Ball of the Democratic Administration Executive Committee, under date of March 12.

Mr. McDowell is a prominent stock and ranch man and has a wide acquaintance throughout the plains country. His letter follows:

"Two years ago I stumped the county against Ferguson and urged voters to support the man for Congress who would support President Wilson. I am very glad indeed to see the candidates, (all but the outlaws) all lined up for the greatest man in the world. Glad to know that the Democrats of this commonwealth are not willing to be drugged by the 'has

been' or 'would like to be's'."

"I don't believe that the Panhandle will know that Joe Bailey ever was supposed to run."

"Let us see that we get a solid delegation for San Francisco who will honor the great State. I assure you that I am willing to put my shoulder to the wheel for the defeat of anything pertaining to Baileyism."

Secretary Collins says similar letters are being received from all over Texas.

+++++
+ CAMERON LODGE NO. 55 I. O. O. F., meets in their Hall every Thursday evening at 8:00 o'clock. Visiting Brothers cordially invited.
+ E. L. TUCKER, Noble Grand
+ JIM F. CHADWICK, Sec'y
+++++

SWEETON DECLARES TEXAS FOR WILSON

LONE STAR WILL NOT REPUDIATE LEADER OF THE PARTY

Dallas, Texas, April 7.—"All indications point to an overwhelming endorsement of the Democratic Administration on May first," said Clyde A. Sweeton, Chairman and Campaign Manager of the Democratic Administration Executive Committee.

"We now have the State practically organized by districts, counties and precincts; Democratic Clubs are being formed daily in all sections of the State; speakers will be on the stump discussing the issues of the campaign from now until convention day. Men busy men, in every walk of life are volunteering their services for the preservation of the Party."

"The laborer, the ranchman, the farmer, the business man, the banker, and the professional men are all united in the opinion that the accomplishments of the National Administration should be endorsed and not repudiated. They realize that we are in the midst of the most prosperous period in the history of the country, and that the constructive measures of the Administration which we are asked to condemn, are largely responsible for such conditions."

"The Democrats of Texas are not going to join the opposition in the wholesale condemnation of the party that has so successfully handled the momentous problems of the Government in peace as well as in war."

"We have every reason to believe that we will win a sweeping victory."

Misses Cora B. and Nellie Miller of Taylor, were week end guests of Miss Ruth Henderson.

Piles Cured in 5 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles. Instantly relieves itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price five

It's dollars to doughnuts—

no man ever smoked a better cigarette at any price!

CAMELS quality, and their expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos hand you a cigarette that will satisfy every smoke desire you ever expressed. You will prefer this Camel blend to either kind smoked straight!

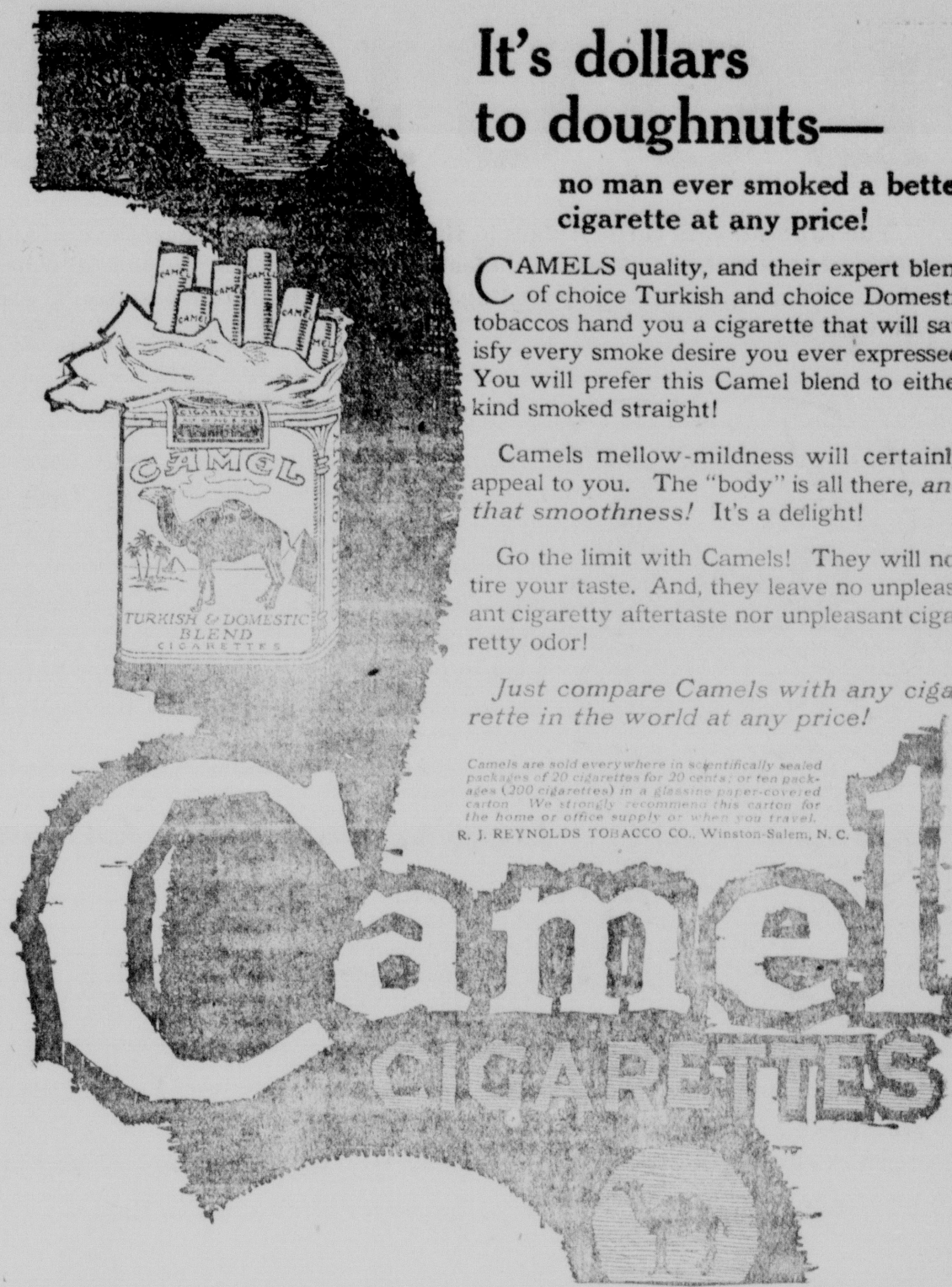
Camels mellow-mildness will certainly appeal to you. The "body" is all there, and that smoothness! It's a delight!

Go the limit with Camels! They will not tire your taste. And, they leave no unpleasant cigarette aftertaste nor unpleasant cigarette odor!

Just compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes for 20 cents; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.



Buy The Best---

When you buy Auto and Truck Tires you want the best.

When You Buy GOODYEAR Tires You Get the Best

Goodyear Tires through years of service have made good on every road in America.

We are the Goodyear Tire and Tube Dealer in Buckholts and Territory.

J. R. Slovacek & Co.
BUCKHOLTS TEXAS

Buying Tires

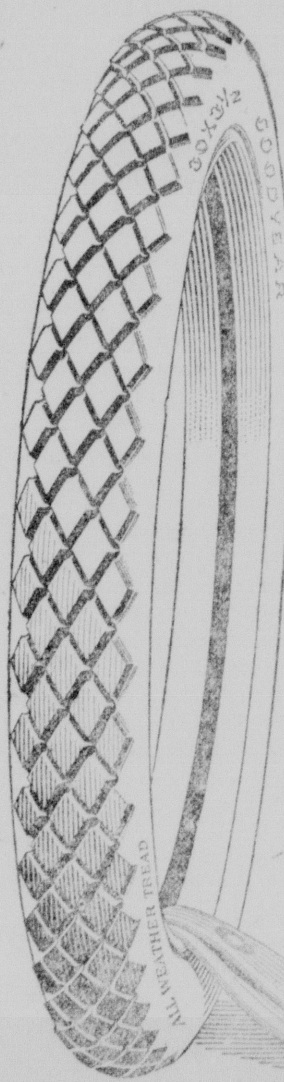
The service you want in an Automobile Tire you Get in a GOODYEAR.

We are distributors for the GOODYEAR TIRE and we vouch for all and more that can be said of its MERITS.

We are the GOODYEAR dealer in Cameron.

Chambers-Hefley Motor Co.
Cameron, Texas

Tires for the Smaller Cars— Built With Goodyear Methods



In using its immense resources and inventive skill to build the highest relative value possible into tires, this company has never made its work more effective than in Goodyear Tires for the smaller cars.

These have the full advantages of Goodyear competence and care, plus the modern facilities of the factory we are devoting to the world's largest production of 30x3-, 30x3½-, and 31x4-inch sizes.

The sum of this extraordinary effort is available to you, as the owner of a Ford, Chevrolet, Dort, Maxwell, or other car using these sizes, at the nearest Goodyear Service Station Dealer's place of business.

Go to this Service Station Dealer for these tires, and for Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes. He is ready to supply you.

30x 3½ Goodyear Double-Cure Fabric, All-Weather Tread \$23.50
30x 3½ Goodyear Single-Cure Fabric, Anti-Skid Tread \$21.50

Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes are thick, strong tubes that reinforce casings properly. Why risk a good casing with a cheap tube? Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes cost little more than tubes of less merit. 30x 3½ size in water-proof bag \$4.50

GOODYEAR

LOUIS S. PIERCE

You can find here better values in first class up to date merchandise at greatly reduced prices. Our weekly specials in every department is really a great money saving feature. You should look for these specials and take advantage of them. Patronize this store and be one of our many satisfied and contented customers, who save money by trading here. Our aim is to please you in every respect and be of service to you in every way. Call on us, we're always glad to have you with us

Coat Suits



You can buy the Coat Suit you have wanted at actual wholesale cost from us now. Don't fail to see them. They are beautiful in every respect, colors and workmanship. They consist of Serges, Tricotine and Poire Twill. We also have greatly reduced the Spring Dresses. You should purchase one of these. This opportunity won't last long.

Men's Shoes

For the men, this is an unusual attractive bargain. Don't fail to see them. Real good looking Shoes, well made and every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction. They are Black Kangaroo and Vici Kid Leathers. All sizes. Values from \$8.50 to \$10, specially priced ----- **\$6.39**
Another lot of Shoes, black and tan, specially priced ----- **\$5.85**
Ladies' Walking Shoes and Misses Oxfords, black and tan **\$4.95**
Special lot of Ladies' Wool Skirts, real \$7.50 and \$10.00 values. Specially priced ----- **\$5.85**
Special lot of Ladies' Silk Skirts, Good values for \$6.50 and \$8.50. Specially priced ----- **\$4.98**

Don't Fail to Come and See These Wonderful Values.

Men's Madras Dress Shirts	\$1.39	35c quality Chambray	25c
Men's Madras Dress Shirts	\$2.39	Beautiful Dress Gingham, a yard	25c
Men's Nainsook Union Suits	89c	Large variety of Tissue Gingham	75c
Main's Nainsook Union Suits	\$1.49	Ladies' Summer Union Suits	59c
Men's Nainsook Union Suits	\$1.98	50c Lisle Hose, black, brown, white	25c

You surely need a nice Spring Hat, we have these priced within the reach of everyone. Classy Hats for the young men in all the popular shades and conservative Hats for the men.

\$6.00 Hats priced **\$4.98**

\$7.00 Hats priced **\$5.98**

\$8.50 Hats priced **\$6.98**

Let us supply you with one of these wonderful values in Hats.

WE WILL DELIVER
YOUR PACKAGES.

LOUIS S. PIERCE

WE SHOW THE NEW THINGS FIRST.

CAMERON, TEXAS

Phone 102 for what
YOU NEED in our line.

NEW MANAGER FOR MILAM COUNTY LUMBER COMPANY

G. C. Waters, who has recently come here from Kansas, where he was with the Wm. B. Carey Lumber Company, will become manager of Milam County Lumber Company.

E. A. McAdams, for a long time manager if the yard has resigned his position as manager of the yard and

will retire from the lumber business. Mr. Waters has taken charge of the business. Mr. B. McGregor of Buckholts has become assistant manager of the yard and has moved to Cameron.

H. C. Mays who has been with the Carey yard in Cameron for the past several months will be transferred to Abilene to take charge of the yard there.

31,843 HEAD OF CATTLE DIPPED IN MILAM COUNTY

Summary of work done during March in Milam County, Texas, in Tick Eradication work:

During the month of March 1920, there were 698 herds of cattle which showed ticks dipped at the vats in Milam county and 3,142 head of tick free cattle dipped. Making a total of 4,024 herds dipped with 31,843 head of cattle dipped. Some of these are recorded two or more times as there were 3 dippings at some of the vats. Milam county owns about 20,000 head of cattle.

The first part of the month was very unfavorable for the dipping of cattle, being mostly cold and some of the cattle owners failed to see the necessity for the early dipping. Also there were some of the vats which were not placed in operation as soon as they should have been.

As a whole the work was very satisfactory to all concerned and promises to lead toward an early release of Milam county from Federal Quarantine this fall.

There are about 95 per cent of the cattle in the county being dipped and the other 5 per cent is being brought to the vats as soon as the proper information can be gathered and the dipping orders served. It is expected by the end of the present month that practically all of the cattle of the county will be coming to the vats at regular intervals.

Genuine Ford and Overland parts in stock.—Wilkerson Bros. Garage.

C. W. Alexander, J. E. Alexander, J. O. Jones, Bud Johnson, Carl Roberts, O. J. Lynch, R. W. Donnell, all of Lubbock and oil prospectors were in Cameron this week looking over the local fields. Tracy, Maysfield and other structures were visited and the situation generally taken in consideration. No announcements is made as to plans.

Bachelors know it is easier to find wives than houses.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Milam.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held on the 29th day of April 1920 at San Grove School House in Common School District No. 27 of this county as established by order of the county board of trustees of date the 22nd day of February, 1920, which is of record in book designated Record of School Districts, on page 39 to determine whether a majority of the legally qualified property taxpaying voters of said district desire the issuance of bonds on the faith and credit of said common school district in the amount of \$1000, the bonds to be of the denomination of \$50 each, numbered consecutively from one to twenty, both inclusive, payable serially in 20 years from their date, and bearing 5 per cent interest per annum, payable annually to provide funds to be expended in payment of accounts legally contracted in constructing and equipping a public free school building of wood material, and purchasing a site therefor, within said district, and to determine whether the Commissioners' Court of this county shall be authorized to levy, assess and collect annually while said bonds or any of them are outstanding a tax upon all taxable property within said district sufficient to pay the current interest on said bonds and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to pay the principal at maturity.

All persons who are legally qualified voters of this State and county and who are residents property taxpayers in said district shall be entitled to vote at said election, and all voters desiring to support the proposition to issue the bonds shall have written or printed on their ballot the words:

"For the Bonds."
And those opposed shall have written or printed on their ballot the words:

"Against the Bonds."
R. A. Hairston has been appointed presiding officer for said election and he shall select two judges and two clerks to assist him in holding the same and he shall within five days after said election has been held make due return thereof to the Commissioners' Court of this county as is required by law for holding a general election.

Said election was ordered by the County Judge of this county by order made on the 24th day of March A. D. 1920, and this notice is given in pursuance of said order.

Dated the 24th day of March A. D. 1920.

L. L. BLAYLOCK,
Sheriff, Milam County, Texas

The Roscoe Times asks: "What kind of a 'Democratic' gathering is it that would feel insulted by a shout of approval of the great head of the Democratic Party?" And the Snyder Signal answers: "Just the Joe Bailey kind."

SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF ELECTION THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Milam.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held on the 24th day of April A. D. 1920, at Val Verde School House in Common School District No. 1 of Milam County, Texas, as established by order of the Commissioners' Court of Milam County, Texas, of date the _____ day of _____, 19____, which is of record in Book _____, page _____ of the minutes of the Commissioners' Court of Milam County, Texas, to determine whether or not a tax of and at the rate of 20c on the \$100 valuation of taxable property in said District shall be raised to \$50c on the \$100 valuation for the purpose of supplementing State school funds apportioned of said District and to determine whether the Commissioners' Court shall be authorized to annually levy, assess and collect said tax for school purposes.

I. E. Whittington has been appointed presiding officer of said election and he shall select two judges and two clerks to assist him in holding the same and he shall within five days after said election has been held make due return thereof to the Commissioners' Court of this County as is required by law for holding a general election.

All persons who are legally qualified voters of this State and County and who are residents property taxpayers in said district shall be entitled to vote at said election, and all voters favoring the increase of school tax shall have written or printed on

their ballots the words:
"For increase of school tax."
And those opposing shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

"Against increase of school tax."
Said election was ordered by the County Judge of this County by order dated on the 31st day of March A. D. 1920, and this notice is given in pursuance of said order.

Dated the 31st day of March A. D. 1920.

L. L. BLAYLOCK,

Sheriff, Milam County, Texas.
Seed for planting cotton, \$1.65 to \$3.50 per bushel at Oil Mill.

If you want good Sane Seed go to Batte's Store.

SENSIBLE CLOTHES —

AT SENSIBLE PRICES —

Woody & Mangum

TAILORS

CLEANING AND PRESSING

MAIN STREET — TEL. 29

"It is folly," said Benjamin Franklin, "to lay out money in the purchase of repentance."

This is simply another way of saying that when a wise man buys tires, he buys KELLY'S.

J. W. Sanders

BUICK Dealer

Cameron, Texas.

Eggs Wanted

We are buying all we can and shipping in straight car loads to the Northern markets. You will help to hold up the market at home by selling direct to us.

If you have any surplus chickens to dispose of bring them in. They will bring a good price now.

If you want Chicken Feed, Chops, Bran, Shorts, Corn, or Hay we can supply you.

Don't forget us.

F. A. GREEN

Phone 283

Res. Phone 437
CAMERON, TEXAS

Guess What They Are

The Early Mawn Birds will be shown at the New Cameron Drug Company

SATURDAY, APRIL 10th

It will cost you nothing to see them. Come in and tell us what they are.

Early Mawn birds or monkeys---Which?

"THE HOME OF THE NEW EDISON"

Cam-Hi Weekly News

EDITORIAL BOARD

August Knipp.....Editor-in-Chief
Miss Velda Walker.....Asso. Editor
Lee Howell.....Asso. Editor
Miss Katie Cone.....Senior Editor
Walter Willis, Jr.....Junior Editor
Miss Mary Kelso.....Sophomore Editor
Miss Pauline Green.....Fish Editor

HOME RUN

The students of Cameron High School are on a "home run" now. School will soon be out and the Seniors will have reached their goal. The Juniors are looking forward to the honor of being termed "wise men" (or "Seniors"), the Sophs long to be called "Juniors" and the Fish want to change their name and be appropriately named "wise fools" so that their

trials and tribulations as Freshmen will cease. So each is striving to do his best and finish this last term's work with the same good record.

People from all parts of the county were assembled on the Cam-Hi campus Friday, April 2, for the track meet which was held here. Spelling and basket ball games were held in the morning and track and baseball were held in the evening. Rockdale had a number of track men over here and placed men for every event. Thorndale, Tracy, Ben Arnold and San Gabriel were also well represented. Rockdale took several first places and took the largest number of points. Cameron had next the highest number of points. It is believed that one of Cameron's Juniors, Eugene Green, will take individual championship for the largest number of points gotten by individuals.

The physics class has been in the study of electricity for quite a while and being in need of a large supply of direct current electricity, explained the situation to Mr. Whites of the Milam County Willard Battery Company. Mr. Whites explained that he was willing to subject the Willard Batteries to any kind of a test and was willing to furnish us a large twelve-volt storage cell free of charge for experimental work. We desire to thank Mr. Whites for his generosity and wish him continued success with the Willard Battery, which has already proved to us its great merits.

JOKES

An old farmer and his wife were attending church one hot Sabbath day. The windows were open, and the noisy chorus of the crickets was distinctly audible. In due course the choir sang an anthem, and the old man, a lover of music, listened enraptured. At its conclusion he turned to his wife and whispered: "Ain't that glorious and divine Mirandy?" "Yes," she answered, "and to think that they do it all with their hind legs."

A boy of twelve years, dining at his uncles, ate such a good dinner that

his aunt observed:

"Johnnie, you appear to eat well."
"Yes," replied the urchin, "I've been practicing eating most of my life."

Teacher: "How would you punctuate this sentence?"
"I saw a little girl go down the street."

Bright little boy: "I made a dash after the girl."

He used to beg her for a kiss, Since that to him meant perfect bliss; And as they sat in sheltered spot He sometimes got one, sometimes not.

He begs her for a dollar now, For wife is boss, as all allow, He has to argue quite a lot, And sometimes gets, sometimes not.

Miss Work to Jack H.: "Jack, give me an example of 'responsibility.'"

Jack answered: "Boys have two buttons on their suspenders, so's to keep their pants up. When one button comes off, there's a great deal of responsibility on the other button."

If I could be the glove you wear, I'd be tamed. For then you'd take me everywhere, And let me hold your hand.

He pressed her to his throbbing breast, The color left her cheek and there Upon his coat remained, for something like a week.

Son Walker: "Agnes your heart is like a frozen leaf."

Agnes: "But a frozen leaf soon thaws, you know, after its gathered and properly pressed."

Did You Know that—

Mr. J. N. likes chickens?
Muggy made A in Latin.
Fitz Hooks?
The Mangums' have Grace?
Earl Braggs?
Quinn is a Walker?

BASEBALL GAME

On Friday afternoon the Cam-Hi nine met the Caldwell nine on the Weems Field in Cameron. For the first three innings Caldwell made no score, but Cameron High ran in one in each inning. After the third inning Caldwell began to score and the beginning of the seventh, the score stood six and six. During the half of the half of the seventh, Cameron ran in 8 scores. Caldwell ran in several scores and the final was 18 to 11 in favor of Cameron.

CAMERON vs. JONES PRAIRIE

Both teams were on the court ready for action. Jones Prairie with a strong looking team, and Cameron had practiced only twice. The game started and Cameron showed lots of "pep" and at the end of the first quarter Cameron was in the lead by one score. The teams were well matched, everyone on the side lines showed great enthusiasm. Cameron did still better work during the last quarter and the game ended with a decided victory for our girls. The score stood 18 to 15. The stars were: Denson (Captain) and Clinton, goals, and Tyson, center.

SAN GABRIEL vs. CAMERON

After having beat Jones Prairie the Cameron Girls basket ball team played the San Gabriel team, which had already won a victory over Briary. The game was very interesting and there was some good playing done by both teams. The Cameron team won

the game, however, the final score being 22 to 15.

CAMERON vs. THORNDALE

The final game for county championship was to be played between Thorndale and Cameron since both teams had beaten every team they had come up against. In spite of the fact that our girls had already gotten two overwhelming victories, they felt they just had to have another one. They met Thorndale with skinned knees and bloody noses, but with smiling faces, and determination to win or die in the attempt. At the end of the first quarter the score stood 12 to 1 in our favor. Notwithstanding the fact that our girls had been "on the go" all day and were somewhat "fagged" the game was a glorious victory for them. The final score was 22 to 5. All the girls showed "pep" and ability.

WOULD GIVE FIVE DOLLARS A BOTTLE

"I would give five dollars a bottle for Tanlac before I would be without Railway Superintendent Says Tanlac it," said Joe Owens, division superintendent of the Memphis Street Railway, whose address is Box 131, Memphis, Tenn.

"I was getting in mighty bad shape with stomach trouble," he continued, "and was all broken down and tired out, I was so nervous and had such awful headaches that I could hardly sleep or rest; I could eat but little of anything, for nothing agreed with me; I was simply down and out and don't believe I could have kept my job much longer if I hadn't got hold of Tanlac." "Since starting in Tanlac I have gained five pounds, I eat and sleep just fine and it has strengthened me

up and made me feel much better every way that I can't say enough in its praise."

"Tanlac is sold in Cameron by New Cameron Drug Co., in Rockdale by Baldrige Bros., in Milano by E. C. Smith and in Burlington by the New Drug Store."

CITATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Milam County,—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to Summon Carrie Winn by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Milam County, to be holden at the Court house thereof in Cameron, on the 3rd day of May, 1920, the same being the 1st Monday in May, 1920, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 9th day of March 1920, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 8149, wherein Isaac Winn is plaintiff and Carrie Winn is defendant, said petition alleging: Statutory Grounds of Abandonment.

Herein fail not, but have before said court this writ on the first day of the next term thereof, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

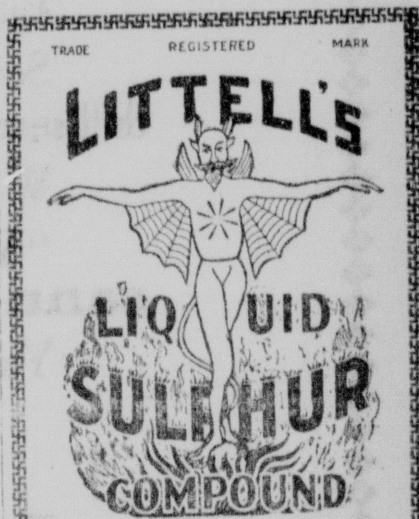
Witness, Penn Wolf, Clerk of the District Court of Milam County, Texas.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, in Cameron, this 29th day of March, A. D. 1920.

PENN WOLF,
Clerk of the District Court, Milam County, Texas.

Messrs. John Sanders and Clarence Redfield spent last Sunday at Brenham visiting friends. While out riding the rough roads caused a slight accident which occasioned Mr. Redfield a cut lip.

Walter Martin of Maysfield, brother of Elbert Martin of Cameron, visited here for several days the past week.



It is a powerful and scientific combination of sulphur and other healing agents for the relief and cure of diseases of the skin. It is especially effective in the ITCHING VARIETIES; giving instant relief from the itching and smarting sensations and by its germ-destroying properties it exterminates the microbe which is the cause of the eruption, thus curing the disease completely.

Littell's Liquid Sulphur Compound is used in all cases of Eczema, Tetter, Barker's Itch, Psoriasis, Herpes, Rash, Oak and Ivy Poisoning, also for relieving the annoyance caused by chiggers and mosquito bites.

In the treatment of ECZEMA—the most painful and obstinate of all skin diseases—it is one of the most successful remedies known.

Small size 50 cents bottle, Large size \$1.00
JAMES F. BALLARD, Prop. St. Louis, MO.

BILLIE MARAK

LICENSED EMBALMER.

Phone 546

Cameron, Texas

Diamond Tires and Tubes

FORD

Parts and Accessories

J. T. Parma

Phone 104

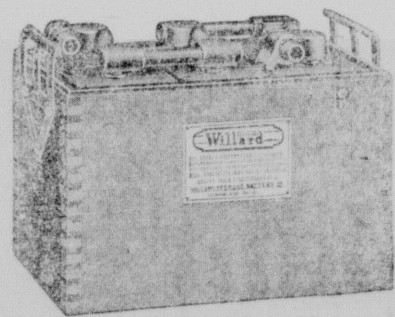
TWO KINDS

TWO KINDS of people are using Storage Batteries in this city.

One KIND thinks he can't get Expert Storage Battery Service in town.

THE OTHER KIND IS OUR CUSTOMER.

Our customers KNOW what they CAN GET.



EXPERT
RECHARGING
REPAIRING
REBUILDING

On every make
of Battery.

For Quick Relief—Tell your battery troubles
"The Battery Doctors."

Milam County Battery Company

T. C. Whites, Prop.

Phone 47

Plenty Recleaned Red Top Cane Seed

\$1.85 A BUSHEL

When you buy your groceries at this store you know you are getting the best both in Quality and in price. Our service is unexcelled, and we give Strict attention to each individual order received. It will pay you to do your trading here. The savings you realize by paying cash will amount to a big sum in the course of the year.

1 gal. Mary Jane Syrup for.....85¢
2 gal Jar Pickles for.....\$2.00
Good Dried Apples, per lb.....27¢
3 lb. Box Lump Starch for.....35¢
Dry Salt Bacon, per pound.....25¢
3 lb. Bkt. John Bremond Coffee \$1.65
4 lb. Bkt. John Bremond Coffee \$2.00
2 1-4 lbs. Best Peaberry Coffee \$1.00
3 lb. can Cheek & Neal Coffee.....\$1.75
3 pounds Good Grade Rio Coffee\$1.00
3 lbs. Cooper's Best Coffee.....\$1.50
New Club Shells.....90¢
1 Gallon Cooking Oil for.....\$2.00
Forget-Me-Not Sugar Corn, 2 cans 25¢
1 gal. bkt. Red Velva Syrup.....\$1.10
1 gal. bkt. Ario Syrup for.....\$1.10
Searchlight Matches, per box.....7¢

Large size Oat Meal, 3 lb. 7 oz.....30¢
5 oz. Garrett Snuff for.....33¢
(Two for 65¢)
Irish Potatoes, per lb.....7 1-2¢
Large Bucket Snowdrift Lard.....\$2.65
Large Bucket Crisco for.....\$2.20
Large Bucket Cottelene for.....\$2.75
Gallon Can Catsup for.....75¢
Plenty of Sugar per pound.....17¢
Acorn Flour at.....\$3.40
Elberta Flour at.....\$3.25
Peerless Flour at.....\$3.10
Two Gallon Jar Pickles at.....\$2.00
Red Top Cane Seed, per bushel \$1.85
2 1-2 lb can Aro Best Table Peaches, for.....45¢
1 doz. Cans Pink Salmon.....\$2.25

WE DELIVER BILLS FREEAMOUNTING TO \$4.00

Prices Quoted
Subject to Change
Without Notice

J. D. Dobbins

the Favorite
Grocer in Cameron
Seventeen Years

Turns

You Are At A Crossing

Turn to the Right--

Invest in stock with the Tracy-Maysfield Oil & Gas Co.
Reap Dividends instead of REGRETS.

Turn to the Left--

Travel in the path same as yesterday, today and tomorrow.
Always wishing you had money.

Buying stock is the only logical thing to do, NOW while there is a chance to get in on the first floor.
Somewhere in the 3800 acres we hold, is a good Paying Well, and we are going to find that well, even if we drill several "dry holes."

We have the equipment and it can be moved from place to place as we have said before.

"We are in the business to stay and have not started something we cannot finish."

You may as well admit right now that the Road to the Right spells---

HAPPINESS

Remember "Investing in oil is 1 per ct. thought and 99 per ct. action."
Every \$100.00 invested in Texas Oil Company made--

\$25,000.00

In Dividends and the original \$100.00 worth of stock is valued at--

\$80,000.00

Worth Thinking About, Isn't It?

Now is your TURN to act and act quick. Don't be the "HINDSIGHTED MAN"--the man who never sees an opportunity until it has passed; nor don't be the Fool, the man who "thinks a thing worthless, or it wouldn't have been offered to him."

Think of Graham Bell, J. P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, Westinghouse, and ever so many others who have made fortunes in things that were termed just as impossible as finding oil and making money with it.

You make a mark now, and then make re-Marks.

Just pin your check to the following application and we will upon receipt of same, immediately make out your certificate for stock and mail it to you.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES	
Subject to Declaration of Trust on Record in Milam County.	
Tracy-Maysfield Oil and Gas Co. Cameron, Texas	
Gentlemen:	
Enclosed please find \$_____ for _____	
shares in the Tracy-Maysfield Oil and Gas Co., of the	
value of \$12.50 each.	
Name _____	
Shares _____	
City and State _____	

Tracy-Maysfield Oil & Gas Company

A. F. SCHOFIELD, President.
HON. W. G. GILLIS, Treasurer.

CAMERON, TEXAS

W. B. BIRCHUM,
Secretary

Hon. Joseph Weldon Bailey

Democratic Candidate For Governor of Texas

A Masterful Appeal For True Principles

Those Who Have Trampled Down States Rights and Trifled With the Liberty of the People Are Challenged to Battle.—The Old Faith Followed Through a Century of Progress and Prosperity Is Held Up Again With Patriotic Fervor.

The thundering call that came from the hills and vales of Texas, from the earnest and anxious citizenship between the Red River and the Rio Grande, from the old fashioned Democrats on the farms and in the cities of this great commonwealth—the call for a courageous leader who would unfurl the flag of the immortal fathers of the republic and fight for the safe and sane things in government—was answered to the delight of hundreds of thousands of hearts, when Joseph Weldon Bailey announced in his speech at Gainesville, February 18th last, that he would enter the race for the Governorship of this State.

It was a sacrifice upon his part; he has already received at the hands of the people of Texas the greatest honor they have to bestow. But he is a patriot, who surrendered to the wishes of his thousands of friends when they plead that his matchless leadership was needed in a great crisis. The party that Jefferson founded, the principles that Jackson fought for, the faith proclaimed by Richard Coke, John H. Reagan, Lawrence Sullivan Ross and James Stephens Hogg, have been abandoned by those who carry the flag today.

Joe Bailey is standing where the fathers stood, he is proclaiming the party faith in the days of its greatest achievements for mankind, he is fighting the battles of self-government and individual liberty. He believes that we are being burdened by excessive taxation and that all the people are receiving in return for it is a curtailment of their rights.

Every man in Texas who favors getting back to the Constitution, back to a Government of the people, back to Economy and Justice, should read the burning message that he delivered in Gainesville and support the Principles that he so ably defends and upon which the destiny of our Nation rests.

MY FELLOW CITIZENS:

I have come home to plead with my neighbors and my friends in behalf of certain great principles which I consider essential to the preservation of this Republic. Those principles are not new, and they were once cherished by every man in this country who called himself a Democrat; but within the last few years a strange sect, calling themselves "Progressive Democrats," has arisen among us, and their leaders boldly proclaim that while our principles were sufficient in the days of our fathers, they cannot be applied to the conditions under which we now live. If that were true, we should change our conditions and not our principles. But that is not true; and the shallow politicians who hope to conceal their apostasy by such an explanation, either do not understand the principles of our government, or else they think the people do not understand them. Times may change, and men may change with them; but principles never change; they are as immutable as truth and justice; they are the same today as they were yesterday; and they will be the same tomorrow as they are today. But disregarding that obvious and vital truth, these prophets of a new cult, when they came into power, now almost seven years ago, proceeded to substitute "progressive policies" for Democratic principles.

That was an experiment in 1913; it is an experience now, and the result is an almost universal discontent. If you will ask the men you meet whether they are satisfied with our political conditions, a very large majority of them will tell you that they are profoundly dissatisfied. They do not all assign the same reason for their dissatisfaction; but the reasons which they all assign are reducible to the same general cause. Many of them tell us that our trouble is due to the small men who have been elected or appointed to our great offices; and that is true, so far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. These men have not misgoverned us simply because they were deficient in ability; but being deficient in ability, they could not comprehend great principles, and consequently could not appreciate the importance of adhering to them. It must not be understood that I am apologizing for the size of our public men; for I am not. I have no patience with pretentious ignorance, and I am as much inclined as any of you to excoriate the petty politicians who are masquerading as statesmen before the people; but we must not make the mistake of magnifying the secondary, and thus obscuring the primary cause of our perplexities.

Whether our government is a good one or a bad one will depend, of course, in no small degree upon the intellectual quality of the men who administer it; but it will depend even more upon the principles which control them in its administration. We cannot have a bad government, if we apply the right principles; and we can have a good government, if we apply the wrong principles. It is undoubtedly true that our present political afflictions are due, in part, to

the fact that we have been governed by men of ordinary intellect; but they are due, in a larger part, to the fact that those men have not been guided by sound principles in governing us, what else but evil could a Democrat have expected when he saw the principles of our party abandoned and socialistic vagaries adopted by those whom we had chosen to conduct the government? When the Populist Party was soliciting public favor we told the people that Populism, if translated into law, would produce unspeakable confusion. Were we honest in what we then said? If we were, we should not be surprised that "confusion worse confounded" has come out of this "Progressive Democracy;" for it is more radical than Populism ever was. The Ocala platform was a conservative document as compared with what these "ismatics" are now advocating; and if we believed in 1894 that populistic paternalism would breed political disorders, we ought to have known in 1914 that "Progressive Democracy"—which is nothing more or less than incipient Socialism—would bring upon us even greater disasters.

It would be easy to vindicate the Democracy of our fathers as against this new Democracy, if we could do no more than compare what we think with what they think, but that vindication can be made more complete by comparing the results when our principles were applied with the results since their policies have been applied in the administration of the government; and upon those results I summon them to stand with us in judgment before the people. They can not object to a conclusion based upon such a comparison; for we have an authority higher than any politician—higher even than the greatest statesmen—for saying that by their fruits we shall know them. Let us then determine our rival claims upon your confidence and your support—and we can do that in a way which the duller person can understand—by contrasting the operations of the government under our principles with the operations of the government under their policies.

I shall take, as the first contrast, the cost of administering the Federal Government under us and under them. Some of you may not regard this question of economy in public expenditures as involving a principle; but the Democratic Party has always so regarded it, and Mr. Jefferson specified it as one of the principles by which he urged his countrymen to judge all who might seek their favor. I shall not, however, occupy your time in arguing that economy must be classified as a principle, and I am willing, for this immediate purpose, to treat it merely as a matter of policy; but whether it be the one or the other, it is a question of supreme importance to the people of this country. Economy is a cardinal virtue in any government; it vitalizes the idea that public money is a trust fund, and teaches that taxation is a burden; it husband the resources of a country, and sets a beneficial example to the people. No economical government has ever been corrupt; and no



extravagant government has ever escaped corruption.

Democratic Economy vs. Progressive Extravagance.

I do not say that these men have ever declared themselves, by platform or in any other formal way, against economy. No party, or group of politicians, in this country has ever ventured to do that. But it will not interest you so much to know what they have said, as it will to know what they have done; and you can best judge between them and us by comparing the public expenditures under them with the public expenditures under us. When the Democratic Party surrendered control of this Government to the Republican Party in 1861, we had spent, during the preceding fiscal year, the sum of \$55,000,000, while during the fiscal year of 1916, President Wilson's Administration spent \$1,800,000,000. What good reason can they offer us for this stupendous increase in our public expenditures? They sometimes attempt to extenuate it by saying that our population had greatly increased between 1860 and 1916, and so it had; but nothing like the rate at which our Federal expenses had increased. In 1860 we had 32,000,000 people, and in 1916 it is estimated that we had 102,000,000 people, which means that with much less than four times the population, these "Progressive Democrats," under Woodrow Wilson, spent more than thirty times as much money in 1916 as the Democrats spent, under James Buchanan, in 1860.

But they tell us that the interval between 1860 and 1916 is so great that no fair comparison can be based upon those two years. That does not answer our criticism, even when we consider the total amount expended, and much less does it answer our criticism when we consider the per capita cost. Conceding that the total cost of a government must increase with the growth of population, the per capita cost ought to diminish with an increase in the population; because certain expenses must be incurred, whether the population is 2,000,000 or 200,000,000. Leaving aside, therefore, the comparison based upon the aggregate cost of 1860 as compared with 1916, let us examine, for a moment, the per capita cost. In 1860 the cost of our Federal Government was less than \$2 per capita; while in 1916 it was more than \$17 per capita. Assuming that the average family in this country consists of five members, the Federal Government cost each family less than \$10 in 1860, while it cost each family more than \$85 in 1916.

While I believe that a comparison based on the total expenses is a fair one, and while I know that the comparison based upon the per capita expense is a fair one, I will, nevertheless, oblate the objection of these gentlemen by reducing the time one-half, and instead of comparing 1860 with 1916, I will compare 1888, which was the last full year of Grover Cleveland's first administration, with 1916, which was the last full year of Woodrow Wilson's first term. In 1888, Mr. Cleveland's Administration spent \$248,000,000, in accordance with laws which had been enacted by a Repu-

blican Congress and approved by a Republican President. In 1916 Woodrow Wilson's Administration spent \$1,800,000,000 to meet the expenses of a Government which for three years had been under their absolute control. The Republicans everywhere denounced the \$248,000,000 spent by the Cleveland Administration in 1888, and Mr. Cleveland himself did not define it, though he defended his party by saying that the laws which required that expenditure had been enacted by a Republican Congress. But waiving all question of that kind, I say to you today that if \$248,000,000 was enough to pay the expenses of this Government under Grover Cleveland in 1888, \$1,800,000,000 was altogether too much for Woodrow Wilson to spend in 1916.

These comparisons must satisfy every reasonable man; but I crave your indulgence while I make one more. Having compared these "Progressive Democrats" with real Democrats in this matter of governmental expenditure, I propose now to compare them with themselves, in order that you may see how their extravagance "progresses." Let us compare their expenditures for the year immediately before the war with their expenditures for the year immediately after the war. In 1916 they spent \$1,800,000,000, while during the next fiscal year it will require \$5,249,000,000 to meet the expenses which they have authorized and directed. That \$5,249,000,000 is not what a Republican Congress will appropriate to execute the laws which they may make; but it is the amount which Democratic Cabinet officers say is needed to pay for what they say should be done. Let us deduct \$1,000,000,000 for interest on the war debt, with \$249,000,000 more to cover the soldier's insurance and other items incident to the war, though they will not require anything like that amount, and we will still have an ordinary expenditure of \$4,000,000,000 in the next fiscal year, as against \$1,800,000,000 in 1916. Did the world ever before witness such amazing extravagance?

With a debt of more than \$26,000,000,000 contracted in prosecuting the war against Germany, the interest on which, at the present rate, being more than \$1,000,000,000 annually, we had a right to expect that these men would make some effort to reduce the ordinary expenses of this Government. That is what any faithful employee would have done in attending to his employer's business; and that is what any prudent man would have done in attending to his own business. Under the necessity of providing for an extraordinary expenses, a decent regard for the people would have induced Congress and the President to curtail our ordinary expenses to the lowest possible limit. But to this plain duty these sagacious statesmen turned a deaf ear. Either indifferent to the public interest, or incapable of controlling the ordinary expenses of this Government in four years, I am not unmindful of the fact that some part of this enormous increase is chargeable to the general increase in all wages and prices; but that does not account for all, or even for one-half, of the more than \$3,400,000,000 which

they have added to our Federal expenses.

The Waste of Public Money.
How are they spending our money? They are spending it like drunken sailors. They are wasting much of it in enterprises which do not relate to any proper function of the Federal Government; and they are worse than wasting much of it in multiplying offices until we now have more than 700,000 Federal office-holders. The supernumeraries are so thick that they are in each other's way; and if the private citizen escapes a Federal spy, he runs into the arms of a Federal Tax Collector. I have seen that noble army of American tax-eaters spring with alacrity to the defense of its own sinecures; and as I have watched it march with firm and steady tread on the national treasury, I have been reminded of—because it was so much unlike—"The Charge of the Light Brigade;" and, with apologies to the poet Tennyson, I have felt like exclaiming:

Federal officers to the right of us,
Federal officers to the left of us,
Federal officers in front of us,
Have wheeled and plundered us.

While President Wilson was in Paris, negotiating the treat of peace, including this league of nations, he had more than thirteen hundred people with him, and on the pay roll of the United States. What he did with them is more than I can imagine; and much less can I imagine how he could have needed them. No man qualified to represent us in that negotiation could have needed the assistance of thirteen hundred people, and evidently the President thought he was the only man in this country equal to that task; for if he could have found another, he would undoubtedly have appointed him so that he could have remained at home to discharge the duties of his office. Two of the best hotels in Paris were leased to house and entertain the President's attendants, and the owner of one of these hotels has presented a claim for \$350,000 damage done by its American occupants. They have had a high old time while the tax-payers of this country were paying the bills.

It must not be understood that the President was a guest at either of those hotels. He occupied a palace which the newspapers of the day said had cost \$1,000,000 to build, and \$2,000,000 to furnish. I would not want the President of the United States to stop at a cheap tavern, but a \$1,000,000 palace with \$2,000,000 worth of furnishings, is just a little more than a plain American Democrat thinks necessary to "make the world safe for democracy." Inspired by such surroundings and such a retinue, it is small wonder that the President forgot his early lessons in economy, and called on the American Congress, by a cablegram, to appropriate \$100,000,000 out of the public treasury to be distributed as a largess to the people of Europe. Only a year or two before that, Congress had refused to give a fraction of that sum to relieve our people in the drought-stricken districts of Texas. I would not myself have voted for either proposition, because our representatives have no right to give the public money away; but they have a better right to give it to our own people than they have to give it to aliens and strangers. If I were willing to give the public money away as a charity, I would begin at home, and I would never give a dollar to Europe as long as there is an indigent widow or a hungry child in these United States.

A real Democrat has always understood that useless offices not only entail a useless expenditure of public money, but lead inevitably to an undemocratic interference with the liberty and business of every citizen. That has been true in every age and in every country of the world; and it has never been truer at any time or in any place than it is with us today. A recent Associated Press dispatch reports that Federal agents from the Department of Justice had arrested Jess Willard, the prize-fighter, on a charge of profiteering in the sale of wood. The evidence showed that Willard had something like seventy cords of wood cut on his Kansas farm, and sent it into a nearby town for sale. The evidence further showed that he instructed the men who hauled it to give it to those who were too poor to buy it, if they needed it; and nine of the seventy cords were given away to people who were not able to pay for it. That was the case upon which Willard was arrested and taken from his home to Kansas City before a Federal Commissioner.

What right has the Federal Government to watch a citizen of Kansas as he cuts his own wood from his own farm, and follow him to town to see what he does with it? From what clause in the Constitution does Congress derive a power to legislate for such cases? John J. Ingalls, the very embodiment of Federal Republicanism in Kansas, would not have sanctioned such a proceeding; and how can men who pretend to be Democrats do so? But these pestilent busy-bodies must teach the people to fear the strong arm of the Federal Government. They must do something,

and if they can find nothing else to do, they will follow you from your place of business to your home, and if you will not do something which they can report to their superiors, you will soon find them looking over the transom of your kitchen door to see if your good wife is not squeezing the juice out of her own grapes for use on her own table.

Not content with increasing the number of Federal employees, they are increasing Federal salaries where no increase can be justified. Fifteen months ago the House of Representatives passed a bill providing that the minimum wages paid to any person employed by the United States, except in the army and navy, should be \$3.00 per day. That bill was sent to the Senate, where it failed of passage, and the House has passed it again, within the last eight months. Under it, if it should become a law, the negro men who clean out the cuspidors and the negro women who scrub the floors of our Federal buildings would be paid more than the white school teachers of Texas. I believe in good pay for good work, and we should increase the salaries of our school teachers; but I would never vote for any bill which gives to negro janitors and negro scrubwomen working for the United States higher salaries than my own State pays to her white school teachers.

Nor does this governmental generosity stop with creating new offices and increasing old salaries. They have pending in Congress, now, a bill—and it is certain to pass, sooner or later, unless the people wake up and make themselves heard—which provides that all persons who have worked for the Government in the classified service for a certain number of years and have reached a certain age, shall have a right to quit work and still draw a salary from the public treasury. Why should that be the law of this land? These people have a life position; their salary is, as a rule, better than they can obtain outside of the Government; they receive twelve months pay for eleven months' work; and why should the tax-payers of this country be required, after paying them a salary while they work, to still pay them a salary after they have ceased to work? The laborer is worthy of his hire; but the hire is worthy of the laborer. Who will take care of the tax-payers when they quit work? I suppose these "Progressive Democrats" will propose for the Government to do it; but how will the Government provide the money to meet the expense? The Government cannot support the people. It may, of course, support a part of the people; but if it does, it must do so at the expense of the other part.

We sometimes hear a "Progressive Democrat" who wants an office denounce extravagance and advocate economy, but we never hear a "Progressive Democrat" who holds an office do that; because, if he did, his preachments would condemn his practices. They are all using the public treasury as a campaign chest, and they hope to secure their re-election by obtaining appropriations for their States and Districts. They do not come back to their people, as their predecessors once did, and tell how they had resisted and defeated vicious legislation; they do not, in their public speeches, address themselves to the great principles of free government, and point out how they have earned a re-election by an adherence to those principles. All of that is in the past. Our Progressive Senators and Representatives in this day say little about great principles, and much about the appropriations which they have obtained. They do not tell the people, however, that in order to obtain an appropriation to clean out Brushy Creek they were compelled to vote for appropriations to build up all of the Beaver Dams in the country. It is a game of give and take, in which those who take must give ungrudgingly, and millions are squandered in order that the politicians may thrive.

Supplying the Money.

How do these men expect to supply the money necessary to defray these enormous expenditures? They can only do so by continuing these war taxes. Nine good citizens out of ten will object to that, if for no other reason, upon the ground that taxes levied to meet the exigencies of war should not be necessary in a time of peace. Then, too, a large number of men object to those taxes quite as much on account of their vexation as on account of their burden. If you step into a drug store to buy a box of troches for your irritated throat, you must not only pay a tax to the Government of the United States; but you must wait until the clerk can affix and cancel a revenue stamp. Nothing but an extreme necessity can justify any Government in levying a tax upon the medicines of its people, and certainly no such extreme necessity can ever exist in this country, when we are at peace with the world.

When I went to the station at Washington to buy my ticket to Gainesville, so that I might make this speech, I was compelled to pay a tax to the Government of the United States for the privilege of buying the railroad ticket on which I came home. I was not coming here on any business of my

READ CAREFULLY MR. BAILEY'S POSITION ON THE CHURCH AND STATE

dying friend.

• If you obtain a loan from the bank, the law requires you to pay a tax to the United States on what you borrow. Could anything be more absurd than that? If the tax were collected from the bank which loans the money instead of from the man who borrows it, I would make no complaint, provided the Government needed the revenue in order to defray its expenses, honestly and economically administered. But according to no sane rule of taxation in this world is it permissible to levy a tax on the man who borrows, rather than on the corporation which loans the money. The borrower might need that money to pay his taxes, or to buy a home, or to pay his doctor's bill; and the very fact that he was borrowing the money would be ample proof that he did not have it, while the fact that it was lending him the money would be ample proof that the bank did have it.

pie proof that the bank did have it

Where, then, should the tax be levied? On the bank which had the money to lend, or on the man who was compelled to borrow it? As they levied it upon the latter, we must assume that these "progressive" statesmen think that it is better to tax a man on what he wants than it is to tax a corporation on what it has.

A Tax to Penalize Prosperity.
One argument which these men are making—not always openly, it is true—but they make it at every suitable opportunity—is that they are spending this money for the benefit of the poor, while they are collecting it from the rich; and they point to their Income Tax Law as a specimen of their statesmanship in that regard. No government has a right to take the money of some men and spend it for the benefit of other men, even if the some men are rich, and the other men are poor. Congress has no better right to despoil the rich for the benefit of the poor, than it has to plunder the poor for the benefit of the rich. The law which takes from one class in order that it may give to another class is essentially Socialistic; and none the less so, because the taking is done under the guise of a tax. If the giving is done under the guise of an appropriation. No tax should ever be levied except for the purpose of supporting the Government, and to tax men merely because they are rich is snailion, pure and simple.

A many of you know, I have since I first entered public life, been an advocate of an income tax, and I have fully persuaded that no wise man can ever have a juster tax can be devised. It is only tax which rises and falls with each man's ability to pay it. Your ad valorem tax is the same in the fat years as it is in the lean years. If you have an income tax, if your cotton production yields you a profit of \$10,000 a year, you pay your tax according to your income; and if the blight should fall upon your fields next year, and you are losing the profit of that plantation \$1,000, you would not be required to pay any income tax. Not so, however, with the ad valorem tax. It would be the same when the profit was \$1,000 as it was when the profit was ten times that much. Without doubt, it is the most unjust and most immodest, I think I can fairly say, of any tax that has ever been levied. As to that to me, as much as to any other man in this Republic, we owe the adoption of the income tax as the only just and equitable system of taxation. I am a part of our fiscal system.

law, handed it over to his lawyer, and his lawyer, after puzzling over it awhile, passes it on to an expert. Ninety per cent. of the Congressmen who voted for that law could not make their own returns under it, if they had anything more than their salary to return—and they originally exempted that; but the exemption was received with such jeers from the country that they were finally, though reluctantly, shamed into receding from it.

I understand, of course, that Socialists and semi-Socialists will say that the Government ought to take most of his income from any man who possesses much, and they are laying the predicate for the coming of the day when that will be done in taxing that it is right to tax one man property in order that the money may be spent for the benefit of another man. But no Democrat can tolerate that doctrine. We believe that every man has a right to possess, and to enjoy, all of the property which he honestly accumulate. We know that a civilized society cannot survive without the right of private property defended; and we also know that the right of private property can never be secured if some owners are deprived of it, either by confiscation or taxation to support the indolent or to gratify the envious. I harbor no prejudice against a rich man who honestly obtained his wealth; and neither should any other self-respecting man. Why should we hate the rich, simply because they are rich? You would like to be rich, and so would I. There is not a man in this audience who would not like to be rich; there is not a man in Texas who would not like to be rich; and it cannot be wrong to let what every man would like to be.

War Debt and War Taxes

Unless we can rescue the Government from the mismanagement of these improvident politicians, the youngest man in this audience will not live long enough to see our debt paid or to see these war taxes repealed. Both should be done; it is certain that neither will be done by these "Progressive Democrats" nor can we expect much better of Republicans. If this Government were in the keeping of men who at high taxation and a public debt, the war taxes would be repealed immediately, and this war debt would be paid in full within reasonable time. Let me show you how easy it would be to do this. The first step in the process of adjustment and liquidation would be to refund the bonds of the United States has issued and these bonds are now bearing interest ranging from 3 1/2 to 4 3/4 per cent, which could be reduced to 2 1/2 per cent, by exempting them from taxation of every kind—ad valorem, come, and inheritance—thus saving to the people \$500,000,000 annually on the interest payment. If we gave these bonds to be taxed, we give politicians that much more money to waste, and the people pay it in the end. We all understand that, but there was never anything more profitable for a great Government to than its borrowing power to a tax

When the Government was called upon to pay this debt the Administration very earnestly urged us to support the most rigid economy, in order that we might buy those Liberty Bonds. They plead with us to wear blue clothes, and Mr. McAdoo, the Secretary of the Treasury, exhibited patches on his trousers as an evidence of that economy which patriotic men joined upon us. They even

An Assault Upon State Rights.
But, my countrymen, grievous as these taxes are, and shameful as has been this waste of money, they are not the only respects, and they are not the worst respects, in which the "Progressive Democrats" have betrayed our great party. They have trampled under their feet our ancient and fundamental doctrine of State Rights; and when we hate protested against their brazen treachery, they have insolently stigmatized us as "Reactionaries" or "Tories." For one hundred and twelve years—from the inauguration of Thomas Jefferson on the 4th of March, 1813, — the Democratic Party has contended, without variableness or shadow of turning, for the principle that every State in this Union possess, and should exercise the exclusive right to order and control its own local affairs. That is the one article in our creed which our most implacable enemies have never challenged; and yet these men have discarded it as an impediment to what they are pleased to call the "progress" of this age.

In order to understand what are the rights of these States, and why it is our duty to preserve them, we must revert to the formation of our Government. While we were engaged in the Revolutionary War against Great Britain, the revolting Colonies organized themselves into a Confederation, which, though defective in many respects, answered its purpose; and achieved our independence under it. With the pressure of a common danger removed, however, its defects began to manifest themselves in the most disquieting manner. Our foreign commerce was interrupted with impunity; and State discriminations had been met with counter-discriminations until those who had been comrades in war were on the verge of becoming enemies in peace. This situation grew worse with each year, until it became unendurable, and a convention of all the States was called to consider a remedy for it.

That convention unanimously agreed that the States should delegate to the Federal Government an exclusive control over our foreign relations—commercial and diplomatic. That was a wise arrangement. Indeed, a one could not have been devised because, as the purpose was to control the strength of all in the defense, each, and as all of the States would be called upon to contribute money in the event of war, it was obviously proper that a Government which represented all of them should have the exclusive power to declare war, to make peace, and to conduct our intercourse with foreign nations.

Having invested the Federal Government with an exclusive power over our inter-state relations, the convention had accomplished the great purposes for which it had been called; but there was still a large class of questions not inter-nally but not exactly inter-state in their character—which it was believed best to be confided to the general government, and accordingly Congress was authorized to coin money, regulate its value; to establish post-offices and post-roads; and to coin, regulate, and control the currency, to naturalize, bankrupt, coin, and patent laws.

some members of the convention had been given to the new government, and others feared that too little power had been given to the new government, but an overwhelming majority entertained neither fear, and of the forty-two delegates who attended its sessions to the adjournment, thirty-nine affixed their signatures to the Constitution which they had drafted—only three, George Mason, Edmund Randolph, and Elbridge Gerry, refused to sign it. But whether too much, or too little, or just enough power had been granted to the new government, it was universally understood that the States had reserved all of their powers which they had not granted to it; and the powers so reserved constitute the "Rights of the States." That, my countrymen, is the origin of what we call the doctrine of State Rights; and now let us examine the nature of it.

The laws which affect the intimate relations of any people should be enacted by representatives chosen by them, and amenable to their power. **Even such representatives will not** always faithfully reflect the will of their constituents; but when they do not, the people can dismiss them and call more faithful and more competent legislators into the public service. If, however, our local laws are made by representatives chosen by the people of other States, and those laws do not accord with our interests, with our habits, or with our sentiments, we may be powerless to relieve ourselves from their operation. We can dismiss our own representative, but we could not dismiss the representatives chosen by the people of other States. If Texas is permitted to make her own laws for her own local affairs, it is reasonably certain that a law which we disapprove will not be passed; and if such a law should be passed, we have it in our power to supersede those who passed it, and to elect representatives who will repeal it, and who will enact a law conformable to our interest and our desire. This, my countrymen, is the nature of what I call the doctrine of State Rights.

National Prohibition.

More than forty years ago a Republican member of Congress from Hampshire introduced a resolution in the House of Representatives proposing an amendment to the Federal Constitution under which the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors should be prohibited in the several States. No Democratic leader, and no Democrat from the rank and file, gave countenance to that proposal; everywhere the men of our party pronounced it as an assault upon the rights of these States, and, as such, no Democrats opposed it until under this "progressive" delusion. Never until Mr. Wilson became president were the advocates of Federal Prohibition able even to bring the question to a vote in either House of Congress; but before he had long been well upon his second term, the Prohibition Amendment received three-fourths of all the votes cast in the House, and when submitted to the States, it was ratified by more than three-fourths of them, including the Southern State, although we pledged by our principles and conditions to oppose all Federal interferences with local affairs.

finished, | Naturalists tell us that there

They have no right to do so. It can make no difference to men who live in New Jersey whether we sell whiskey in Texas or not; and, therefore, the men who live in New Jersey should have no voice in deciding whether the sale of whiskey shall be permitted or prohibited in Texas. What would our prohibition friends have said thirty years ago, if the anti-prohibitionists, who then constituted a majority in Congress and in three-fourths of the States, had proposed an amendment to the Federal Constitution providing that no State should ever pass any law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors? They would have denounced that proposal as a dangerous invasion of State Rights, and I would have joined them in that denunciation. I would have said then that New Jersey had no right to say that Texas shall not prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor, if our people choose to do so; and I say now that Texas has no right to say that New Jersey shall not permit the manufacture and sale of liquor, if her people choose to do so. It is a poor rule which will not work both ways. I have no confidence in men who invoke the doctrine of State Rights against a measure which they happen to oppose, and then decry that same doctrine when it stands in the way of a measure which they happen to favor.

Whether or not the Federal Prohibition Amendment has deprived the States of any right can be determined by the simplest of all mental processes—an easy comparison between what was and what is. All men admit that before the Federal Prohibition Amendment was adopted every State in the Union had a right to authorize its citizens to manufacture and sell liquor; all men admit that since the adoption of the Prohibition Amendment no State in this Union has a right to authorize its citizens to manufacture and sell liquor; and no man will deny that this radical change is due entirely to the Federal Prohibition Amendment. How, then, can man have the effrontery to tell that Federal Prohibition has not deprived any State of its right? The gentlemen have fallen into a hopeless confusion of ideas, and when you analyze their contention—for I will dignify it by calling it an argument—it comes to this: That if you away the rights of the States amending the Constitution, you not taken them away at all. Men think that it was wise, or men think that it was otherwise; but man who thinks with any degree of precision about it can doubt that the right to control the liquor traffic taken from these States by the Prohibition Amendment.

Some of my good friends apprehensive that what I may say on this question will be misunderstood. They fear that a large number of people will overlook the fact that I am defending the rights of the States, and think that I have done so as a foolish and wicked old man saying—to defend the liquor traffic; but even if I know that this attitude would be misunderstood by some good people, and misinterpreted by many bad people, that does not deter me from saying what I believe ought to be said. It was not until I reached a time in our political history when a man cannot speak in defense of the rights of these States without being suspected of "bringing whiskey back to Texas" that we have reached a time when discussion of any public question

It is to be expected that men who are afraid to meet the great issue which we have raised will seek to evade it, by pretending to think that prohibition is imperiled. It is expected that the small men who are prohibitionists purely for office will continue to agitate the question; because it brought them into prominence, and it alone can keep them in power. It has been the breath of their political nostrils, and they must keep it alive, or perish themselves. They would prefer to have prohibition a political issue than to have it an accomplished fact. But no man who has the best interest of this State at heart will help those narrow and selfish politicians to keep this question in our politics; because, conceding all which the most ardent prohibitionist can claim for prohibition itself, the contest for it has so dominated the political thought of this State as to make it almost impossible for us to secure a consideration of any other question on its merits.

National Woman Suffrage.

If these "Progressive Democrats" will agree to join us in resisting future attempts to deprive this State of its rights, I will agree never to mention the prohibition question in any aspect, either State or National. Will they do that? Certainly will not. They are not through with their campaign against the rights these States, and they will go on further than they have yet gone, unless the real Democrats of Texas, in their might and smite them and thigh. The day after they admitted the Prohibition Amendment to these States, I predicted, in a letter to the Hon. R. M. Johnston, that made public at the time, that it would be followed by a Woman Suffrage Amendment, and the event fulfilled my prediction. That Amendment is true, has not yet been ratified three-fourths of the States; but owe no thanks to our "progressive friends" that its ratification has been deferred even this long.

Why should we abridge the rights of Texas over her own elections? Why should we divide with Massachusetts the right to say who or who shall not, vote in the State of Texas? If that amendment is confined to elections for Probate Judges, Senators, and Representatives, I guess some argument might be made in its behalf; but it does not stop there; it descends into the counties and precincts of this State, and denies to Texas the right to prescribe the qualifications of the voters for our purely local officers. If it is adopted, the State of Texas will not have the power to say who or who may not vote for the Sheriff of Cooke County or for the Clerk of the Woodbine Precinct. I stand here in this audience who is so near to look his neighbor in the face, and say that the people of Massachusetts should have any voice in prescribing the qualifications of those who are to be our Sheriffs, our Judges, our Prosecuting Attorneys? And I say that the Legislature of the State of Texas said when it voted to amend the Constitution, that it intended to treat the people of this State as a whole, and not as a collection of counties and precincts.

tion is a plain Sadrage in its relation

Rights. The President's opinion, as you well know, is not controlling with me; but as most of those who are opposed to me are his aggressive partisans, they may be influenced by what he has said. The President was right when he said what I am about to quote. Indeed, the President has been right on every public question—and he has been wrong on every public question; because he has been on both sides of every public question. He is the only man living, or dead, who ever took a conspicuous part in the politics of any country and never expressed an opinion which he did not afterwards recant. In the elder and better days of this Republic, we described such a man as a "turn-coat;" but they now hail him as "a great and progressive statesman."

On June 29, 1914, a delegation of suffragists waited on the President to solicit his help in passing the Federal Suffrage Amendment, and this is what he said to them:

It is my conviction that this is a matter for settlement by the States, and not by the Federal Government. . . . My passion being for local self-government and the great communities into which this nation is organized of their own policies and life, I must state it very frankly.

Again, on June 6, 1915, another delegation of suffragists waited on the President, beseeching his help for the Federal Suffrage Amendment, and this was his answer to them:

I am tied to a conviction which I have had all my life, that changes of this sort ought to be brought about by the States. It is a deeply matured conviction on my part, and, therefore, I would be without excuse to my own constitutional principles if I lent support to this very important movement for an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

I am not in the confidence of the President, and I am, therefore, unable to tell you what became of his "passion for local self-government" and the "conviction to which he had been tied all of his life;" but I am able to tell you that in less than three years after his repeated avowal that he would be recreant to his "constitutional principles if he lent support to this important movement," he was advocating the Federal amendment with all the zeal of a new convert. He has never, in any public document or address, so far as I know, withdrawn his assertion that the question of suffrage was one for each State to settle for itself; nor has he, so far as I know, ever attempted to reconcile what he said on that question with his advocacy of the amendment. He leaves us to assume that he urged the adoption of that amendment despite the fact that it transferred to the Federal Government a power which he had said properly belongs to the States.

These two amendments thoroughly illustrate the wisdom of leaving to each State the exclusive control of its own affairs; and they also illustrate the evil of a departure from that principle. If the Prohibition Amendment had never been ratified, the Woman Suffrage Amendment would never have been submitted to these States. Many members of Congress who favored the Prohibition Amendment did not favor the Woman Suffrage Amendment; but having voted for one, they could not consistently vote against the other on the ground that it impaired a right of the States, and they were driven by their alignment into the reluctant support of a measure which they did not approve. Others who were opposed both to Prohibition and Woman Suffrage were so provoked by the submission and ratification of the Prohibition Amendment that they voted for the Woman Suffrage Amendment as a means of revenge on themselves on some of their fellow-members; and if the men who voted for the Suffrage Amendment because they resented the adoption of the Prohibition Amendment had voted their real sentiments that amendment would never have been submitted.

"Some members from the North and East openly declared that as the Southern Democrats had forced prohibition on their States they 'intended to give those Southern Democrats a dose of their own medicine, and force Woman Suffrage on the South,' with all of its ugly race aspects. You will say, and I will agree with you, that all men—especially all Congressmen—should vote their convictions, and not their resentments; but Mark Twain has quaintly told us that there is a good deal of human nature in a man, and a Congressman is merely a man—not always a great man. If, therefore, he thinks that other Congressmen have taken from his constituents something which they desire, or have forced on his constituents something to which they object, the spirit of retaliation rises in his mind, and is more than apt to influence his vote. It is this infirmity of human nature which emphasizes the wisdom of leaving to every State the exclusive right to control its own internal affairs; for the State which does not trespass upon the rights of others is always in a better position to defend its own rights against the trespasses of others.

Discreditable Methods.

My countrymen, the methods employed to procure the submission and the ratification of the Prohibition Amendment and of the Woman Suffrage Amendment, so far as the latter has yet been ratified, are almost as much at war with the genius of our government as the amendments themselves, and they denote a political degeneracy which must always come to curse a free people who forsake great principles. Selecting a time of war, when the minds of our people were engrossed with another question, and when more than four million voters—the very flower of our young men—were away from their homes, they submitted the Prohibition Amendment, and then deliberately sought to intimidate those who were opposed to

it by calling it "a war measure." Admonishing all others that we should not engage in any contest among ourselves while our country was engaged in a conflict with a foreign nation, they did not heed their own admonition. While urging their opponents to desist from all controversial activity, they redoubled their own efforts, and prevailed on the Legislatures of many States to ratify that amendment, although a majority of their people were then opposed—and, in my judgment, are still opposed to—Federal Prohibition. Our own State furnishes an example.

The Legislature vs. The People.

Our Legislature was called together in extraordinary session, if not for the specific purpose of ratifying the Prohibition Amendment, at least with the full knowledge that it would do so; and yet there is not an intelligent man in Texas who does not know that if our people had been consulted on the question, they would have voted against National Prohibition by a decisive majority. I think I am warranted in saying that much; because, after the National Prohibition Amendment had been ratified by more than three-fourths of the States, and when, for that reason, those opposed to State prohibition made no organized effort to combat it, a Prohibition Amendment to our State Constitution was adopted by a majority of less than 20,000. Every man who is fairly well informed about public sentiment in Texas knows that State Prohibition is very much stronger with us than National Prohibition; because the real Democrats who vote for prohibition, in Texas and by Texas, would no more consent for this State to say that the manufacture and sale of liquors shall be prohibited in other States than they would consent for the States to say that the manufacture and sale of liquors shall not be prohibited in this State. Taking that view into account, and also taking into account the fact that after a vigorous campaign in favor of it, with no campaign against it, State Prohibition carried by a narrow majority, I can safely say that when our Legislature ratified the Federal Prohibition Amendment, it did, in the name of Texas, what the people of this State would not have done, if they had acted on the matter for themselves.

I may be mistaken in thinking that a majority of our people would have voted against National Prohibition, if they had been offered the opportunity; but I am not mistaken in saying that a majority of our people did vote against Woman Suffrage, only one month before our Legislature ratified the Federal Amendment. The majority of 25,000 which they cast against it was not, in itself, a very large one; but a majority is a majority, and must be respected, whether large or small. And, moreover, when all the circumstances are considered, that majority was most remarkable. Not within the memory of living men was any proposition in this State ever supported by so many and such powerful influences as those which espoused that Woman Suffrage Amendment; the National Administration cordially endorsed it, and the President sent a cablegram from Paris pleading for its adoption; the State Administration championed it as its very own, and the Governor personally appealed to his friends in favor of it; the party organization of the State and the party organization in many of the counties put themselves behind it; ambitious and time-serving politicians who feared the displeasure of the new voters, if they should be enfranchised, acclaimed it as a new birth of freedom; all of the daily newspapers in our four largest cities, with a single exception, advocated it, some of them going so far as to refuse to print communications from their subscribers against it; almost every Minister of the Gospel in Texas labored earnestly for it; many of them preaching for it from their pulpits; and many excellent women engaged in the campaign for it, some of them even speaking on the street corners in its behalf. With all of those influences arrayed on the side of that amendment, and without any concerted effort on the part of those who were opposed to it, its defeat astounded its friends, and left no doubt in the mind of any person that if the men who were opposed to it had aided as they ought that little band of noble women who did all that was done against it, the majority would have been overwhelming.

The People Ignored.

Within two weeks after our State election occurred, the Senate of the United States voted on the question of submitting the Federal Suffrage Amendment, and both Senators from Texas voted for it, their votes helping to give it the necessary two-thirds of the Senate. Not only did our Senators vote to submit that amendment, thus completely ignoring the will of their constituents, as clearly and recently declared; but they also voted against submitting it in a form which would have enabled us to compel the faithful execution of our will. The Constitution of the United States authorizes Congress to submit amendments to the Legislatures or to the conventions in the several States; but the resolution proposing this Woman Suffrage Amendment provided that it should be submitted to the Legislatures, and permitted Legislatures which had already been chosen, without any thought of this particular question, to dispose of it. That opened the door to political fraud. It tempted a weak Governor who knew that the existing Legislature was favorable to the amendment and was uncertain about the attitude of the people, to convene the Legislature in extraordinary session, in order that it might forestall the opposition by ratifying the amendment before the people could have a chance to express themselves on it.

To guard against such a miscarriage of representative democracy, Senator Underwood of Alabama offered an amendment to the resolution of submission, requiring that the question of ratification should be referred to conventions, instead of to the Legis-

latures in the several States. The avowed purpose of that amendment was to take the sense of the people on that question as directly as is possible under our Constitution. If conventions had been called, the Amendment would have been the only question before them, and the delegates would, necessarily, have been elected solely with reference to it. Where the people were for the amendment they would have elected delegates pledged to support it; and where the people were against the amendment they would have elected delegates pledged to oppose it. By referring the question to conventions instead of to the Legislatures, the people would have been given the equivalent of a direct vote on it; and the result, whatever it might have been, would have been relieved from the suspicion of unfairness.

In asking that the Woman Suffrage Amendment should be referred to conventions instead of to the Legislatures, we were not asking that the Constitution should be violated, or cheated, or even circumvented. We were asking no more than that Congress, having the power to submit that amendment either to conventions or to the Legislatures, should fairly and openly exercise its power in the way best calculated to make the will of the people effective. If it had been a matter of small moment, a Senator might be pardoned for having voted against a motion to submit it to conventions instead of to the Legislatures. Inasmuch, however, as that amendment goes to the very foundations of this Republic, and involves the relations between the States and the general government, the people should have been given an opportunity to ratify or reject it for themselves; but our Senators voted to deny us that privilege. Knowing that the Legislature would ratify that amendment, and knowing that the people would not, Senator Culberson and Senator Sheppard voted to submit it to the Legislature, and against submitting it to the people.

That was bad enough, God knows; but it was not the end of this disgraceful chapter. Within ten days after Congress had submitted that amendment, Governor Hobby convened our Legislature in extraordinary session, just as he had done when the Prohibition Amendment was submitted, and that Legislature voted to ratify the Federal Amendment, in palpable defiance of the people's will, as expressed at an election held less than forty days before that time. Some of them have been impudent enough to tell us that as our people had voted on the question of State Suffrage and not on the question of National Suffrage, they did not feel bound to vote against National Suffrage because the people had voted against State Suffrage. The men who offer that excuse for their perfidy are worse than those who sullenly refuse to offer any excuse; because they have added the odious vice of lying to the grave offense of defying the people's will, and the still graver offense of despoiling these States.

Among all of the politicians in this country, the very last who could have been expected to defy the clearly expressed will of the people were these "Progressive Democrats;" for their principal stock in trade has been a vehement protestation that they "believe in the rule of the people." I have always distrusted their sincerity; because I could not understand how any Democrat could be sincere in claiming, as his special virtue, that he believes what all Democrats have always believed. From the day the Democratic Party was first organized, the law to us has been that the will of the people shall prevail. In the long and honorable record of our party Democrats who believe as I do have never overruled the will of the people as these "Progressive" have done on both the Prohibition and the Woman Suffrage Amendments. Hereafter, when these men tell us that they "believe in the rule of the people," we will know what they mean; and we will know that what they mean is that they believe in the rule of the people when the people will rule to please them.

Federal Child Labor Law.

While the two amendments which I have been discussing grossly violate the principle of State Rights, they are less objectionable than several laws recently enacted by Congress; because they are constitutional, having been made a part of the Constitution, while those congressional enactments violate both the principle of State Rights and the Constitution of the United States, at one and the same time. One of these doubly vicious measures was the Child Labor Law, which Congress had no semblance of power to pass. There is not one article, clause, or sentence in the Constitution which gives to the Federal Government any right to say what the people of Texas shall do for their children. I am one of those old-fashioned Democrats who would limit even a State's interference to such laws as are necessary to protect the life and health of the children; for I believe that the mother and the father are more interested in the welfare of their children and better qualified to manage them than any set of politicians who ever assembled under the dome of any capital.

If we must revise our old theory of the family relation; if we must accept the Socialist theory that children are the property of the State; and if we must replace parental with governmental authority, let it be the authority of Texas over the children of Texas, and let us not compel our mothers and fathers to surrender the control of their own children to the government of the United States. But the more insistent we made this call, the more it seemed like the cry of Bourbon reactionaries to that "progressive" Congress, and traversing everything their Democratic fathers had taught them, they passed that pernicious law. There were some who indulged the hope that the President would veto that bill; because he had solemnly declared in his lectures to the students of Columbia University, which

he afterwards published in book form, that a Federal Child Labor Law was "obviously and absurdly unconstitutional." But the President had changed his mind on that question, as he had on all other questions, and he promptly approved the bill.

The constitutionality of that law was challenged in the courts of the country, and when it finally reached the Supreme Court of the United States, it was held to be unconstitutional. It thus stood condemned by all Democrats as an invasion of State Rights and by the highest court in the land as a violation of the Constitution. But, scorning the plea of State Rights, and the decision of our highest court, these "Progressive Democrats" re-enacted that Child Labor Law, under the guise of a revenue measure. They slipped it into a revenue bill, hoping in that way to nullify the judgment of the court. Their hope was based on a rule of construction laid down many years ago, and according to which the Supreme Court holds that as Congress is vested with the power to levy and collect taxes, it cannot look into the minds and hearts of Congressmen to discover whether they voted for a particular bill in order to raise revenue or for some other and unconstitutional purpose. I suppose the court will apply that rule to the case when this same Child Labor Law comes before it as a part of a revenue bill; and if it does, I must be permitted to say, without intending to criticize the judges, that the nine gentlemen who compose the Supreme Court of the United States will be the only nine men in this country who do not know that Congress passed that bill for the purpose of regulating child labor, and not for the purpose of raising revenue.

But accepting the rule of the court as just and wise, Representatives and Senators cannot invoke it for their protection. They can look into their own minds and hearts, even though the Supreme Court cannot, and they know the purpose which actuated them in voting for that bill. Every Representative and Senator who voted to make that unconstitutional law operative, knows that he did so purely for the purpose of regulating child labor in these States, and not for the purpose of raising revenue. They practiced that bald and false pretense knowing that every intelligent man in this country would understand it. If pressed in any public place for a direct answer, those Congressmen would admit that they had no power to pass that bill except as a revenue measure; and yet, if one of them were to stand before an audience in any part of this country and say that he had voted for it for the purpose of raising revenue to support the Government, the children in his audience would laugh at him, and the men would denounce him as a conscienceless liar.

Legislation under a false pretense is not new to Congress; but it is new to men who call themselves Democrats. The first important debate in which I participated after I entered the United States Senate was with Hob. John C. Spooner, then a Senator from Wisconsin, a stalwart Republican, and a man of exceptional ability. The subject of that debate was the Oleomargarine Bill. In order to make it constitutional, its authors drew it so that it levied a tax; but the purpose of it was to relieve the butter produced by the dairies in other parts of the country from the competition of a commodity produced by our cottonseed oil industry. I exposed, as best I could, the false pretense of that measure, and I was aided by a practically united Democratic Party in opposing it. It passed, I regret to say, but it was passed by Republican votes, with every Democrat in the Senate, except one, voting against it.

The next time a Republican majority offered a bill to discriminate against a southern product, and in order that it may pass muster in the courts, entitle it "a bill to raise revenue," what can these "Progressive Democrats" of the South say against it? They cannot say that it saves itself from being judicially outlawed by speaking a false pretense, if they were to make such arguments, their Republican colleagues could easily silence them by reminding them of this Child Labor Law; and the Child Labor Law is not the only law which these "Progressive Democrats" have passed under a false pretense. My countrymen, I put it to your conscience and to your common sense, can we safely trust men with the destinies of this Republic who will take a solemn oath to support the Constitution of our country, and then violate it?

Among a multitude of strange things in these strange times, the strangest of all is that the very men who are talking most about "high ideals in government" are the very men who cheerfully, and without any reservation, take the oath to support our Constitution, and then break their oath without even making an apology. You may pass this matter over lightly, if you will, but I tell you that you cannot compute the demoralization which an oath will engender in our private relations, as well as in our public life. What right has a Congressman who has made a law in violation of his oath to complain at the ignorant bolshevik who violates a law so made? The private citizen takes no special oath to obey the law, but every Senator and Representative takes a solemn oath to obey the Constitution; and which do you think guilty of the greater crime—the private citizen who does what the law forbids, or the Congressman who makes a law forbidden by the Constitution? And yet how differently we treat the two! We send the ignorant devil who sins against the law to the penitentiary, and we send the progressive politician who sins against the Constitution back to Congress.

Our Senators and Representatives should be held to the strictest observance of the oath which they take to obey the Constitution, not only because it is their oath; but also because their failure to observe it is fraught with the gravest danger to

this Republic. You may read the sickening story of fallen free States, and you will not find any single instance where one of them was ever wrecked by the crimes of individuals. The end came only when those who were sworn to make the law, made it without regard to the wholesome limitations on their power; for in that day those who were sworn to execute the law, debauched by the example of those who made it, executed it as their interest or their passion might dictate. The crime of all crimes in a free government like ours, is perpetrated by the law-maker who violates the Constitution in making our laws.

Intra-State Commerce Threatened.

Another assault upon the rights of these States is now impending; and it is more alarming, if that were possible, than those which have already been committed. Any man who can see a single day ahead of him must know that the advocates of centralization are now systematically at work to clothe the Federal Government with an exclusive power to regulate all commerce—intrastate as well as interstate and foreign. The predicate for that dangerous extension of Federal power has been laid by the Supreme Court in decisions which hold that a man who drives spikes on a railroad bridge is engaged in interstate commerce, and in what is known as the Shreveport Rate Case. Those decisions, if followed to their logical conclusion, will revolutionize the regulation of commerce in this country, and confer on the Federal Government the power to supervise transactions which begin and end in Texas, between citizens of this State. If the day laborer who works on a railroad bridge is engaged in interstate commerce because he is constructing something over which interstate commerce may be transported, then ultimately it will be decided that the men who work in our fields and in our factories are engaged in interstate commerce, because they are producing commodities which are intended to become the subjects of interstate commerce.

If a rate fixed by the Railroad Commission of this State, though just and reasonable in itself, can be set aside by the Interstate Commerce Commission as an interference with interstate commerce, then our Railroad Commission will soon become as superfluous as the Vice-President of the United States, whose position Woodrow Wilson has described as one of "anomalous insignificance and curious uncertainty." If the rates established by our Railroad Commission are less than reasonable and just, the railroads have their remedy in the courts; and those rates will be promptly suspended on an application, sustained by proper evidence. The fact that they have not been pronounced unreasonable is proof enough that they are reasonable; and if they are, then they are such as the State of Texas has a right to establish, and I utterly deny the power of the Federal Government—Congress itself or its creature, the Interstate Commerce Commission—to annul an act which it is competent for this State to do.

What right has Louisiana or any other State to invoke the power of a Federal Court to set aside a regulation of this State which concerns no one except our own people? What right has any other State to complain at either the fare or the freight fixed by the Railroad Commission of Texas on persons and property taken up at Fort Worth and laid down at Abilene? The railroads might have a right to complain; they can be heard to say, and they ought to be heard to say, that the charge fixed by the Railroad Commission does not give them a fair compensation for their service, and if they can prove that to the satisfaction of the court, the rate would be set aside; but as long as Texas allows the railroads to charge and to receive a fair compensation for the service which they render to the people of Texas, no power on earth has any right to abrogate a regulation established by this State, and confined in its operation exclusively to our own territory.

Senator Sheppard has at last been brought to realize that a Senator ought to safeguard the rights of his State. He voted against the bill returning the railroads to their owners, and, in a formal interview which was printed in the Dallas News, stated his reasons for doing so. One of his reasons was that "the bill disregards the State's natural and legal right almost altogether." That is curious language to come from a United States Senator. A State has no natural right. Only natural persons have natural rights. But I would cheerfully waive the Senator's mistake in ascribing natural rights to a State, if I could believe that he voted against the Cummins bill out of any solicitude for State Rights.

Senator Sheppard has devoted his entire senatorial service to the support of measures which invade the rights of the State quite as much as the bill against which he voted; and after doing all he could to deprive these States of their right to control the liquor traffic, of their right to prescribe the qualification of their own voters, and of their right to regulate the labor of our children, he cannot be surprised if we doubt his sincerity in objecting to any bill, because it "disregards the State's natural and legal right almost altogether." But whether sincere or not, it is something gained for the cause of real Democracy for a Senator who has voted for National Prohibition, National Woman Suffrage, and a National Child Labor Law to acknowledge that a State still has some rights which Congress should respect.

The League of Nations.

And now, my good neighbors, and my dear friends, in conclusion I desire to speak to you briefly about the only paragraph in the Fort Worth Declaration of Principles which our "progressive" friends have, so far, ventured to assail. They object to that paragraph; because, they say, it condemns the League of Nations; and in order that you may have its exact

language before you, while I am discussing it, I will read it to you. Here it is:

"We hold that the first and highest duty of this Republic is to its own citizens; and we deny its right to expend our taxes or to sacrifice the lives of our sons in fighting wars which do not involve the honor of our country or the welfare of our people. Our duty to other countries is to deal justly with them, and that duty can be and should be, performed without entering into a permanent alliance with European monarchies, or participating in European struggles for territorial aggrandizement."

"We hold that the first and highest duty of this Republic is to its own citizens,"—so runs the first clause in the first sentence of that paragraph. Will any American citizen deny that proposition? Governments are instituted among men for the sole purpose of protecting those who are subject to their jurisdiction. Every citizen surrenders to his Government some part of his natural rights, in order that it may protect those which he retains; and every citizen is bound to many services, military and civil, for the Government under which he lives. It is unthinkable that this Republic could owe to those who owe it no allegiance a duty as high as that which it owes citizens who support it with their taxes, and defend it with their arms. We have but stated a maxim of all governments when we say "that the first and highest duty of this Republic is to its own citizens."

The second clause of that sentence is this: "And we deny its right to expend our taxes or to sacrifice the lives of our boys in fighting wars which do not involve the honor of our country or the welfare of our people." Who will assert what we there deny? No Government has a right—although it may have the power—to tax its people except for its own support. We have always contended that this Government has no right to levy a tax on all of our people, and then bestow the proceeds of that tax on any part of our people. How then can one of us pretend to think that this Government has a right to levy a tax on all of our people, and then spend the proceeds of that tax for the benefit of those who may be strangers to us in race or faith?

I recognize the right of this Government to call my boys to its standard, and send them to die on the battle field, if necessary, in fighting for its integrity or its independence, and I would go myself, if I were needed, to fill up its depleted ranks; but it has no moral or political right to expose my boys to the hardships and the dangers of a war which does not touch its honor or menace its safety. These "Progressive Democrats" may vote to send our boys across the sea to protect the Principality of Monaco against the Kingdom of Montenegro; but I will never do so.

If any objection lies against that paragraph, it must be against the second sentence of it, and no man is so skilled in making "the worse appear the better reason," that he can find a vice in that. "Our only duty to other countries is to deal justly with them," says the first clause of that sentence. Who will controvert that proposition? And if any one is rash enough to controvert it, let him specify what further duty we owe to other countries. Do we owe them the duty of supporting their people? Do we owe them the duty of defending their territory? No rational man will say so. Will our "progressive" friends tell us that we can not deal justly with other countries unless we enter into an alliance with European monarchies, or participate in European politics, or engage in European struggles for territorial aggrandizement? I think not.

We did not specifically mention the League of Nations in the Fort Worth Declaration of Principles; because that document was not intended to deal with questions of a day. Those who are responsible for it intended that it should re-state our creed in such terms that it could be appropriately re-declared long after those who drafted it are sleeping with the fathers whose great principles they have sought to revive. But while we did not specifically declare against the League of Nations, I thoroughly agree with these gentlemen in thinking that we announced a principle which condemns it. If, however, the paragraph in the Fort Worth Declaration of Principles to which they object is sound, and it condemns the League of Nations, then the League of Nations ought to be condemned; because any measure which conflicts with a sound principle must be unsound. But instead of condemning the League of Nations, because it conflicts with a sound principle, these gentlemen ask us to condemn a sound principle, because it conflicts with the League of Nations.

Fundamental Objections.

There are three fundamental and insuperable objections to the League of Nations. The first is, that it surrenders a part of our sovereignty into the keeping of a European Council; the second is that it will involve us, so long as it exists, in European complications; and the third is that it obligates the United States to furnish soldiers for wars in which we might not have the remotest interest. If either one of these objections can be sustained, no American statesman can justify himself in voting for this League of Nations; and if all of these objections can be sustained, it is the most indefensible proposition ever presented to the American Senate for its approval.

That this League of Nations does surrender some part of our sovereignty into the keeping of that European Council is susceptible of easy and perfect demonstration. First, let us inquire what is the sovereignty of a nation? Without pursuing that inquiry to a full definition, it is enough, in this connection, to say that one indispensable attribute of sovereignty is

But the National Amendment, having been adopted, Senator Baile stands for the just enforcement of it and opposes any effort to evade its effect, just as he has always stood for the enforcement of and obedience to the Constitution in every respect.

Just Received

A Fresh car of
Cement

A Fresh Shipment of
Devoe's High Grade Paints

A Fresh shipment of
White Pine Screen Doors

A Big Supply of
Screen Wire and Screen
Moulding

A complete stock of
Building Material

If you inspect our stock and get our
prices we will sell you.

GRANT LUMBER COMPANY

J. A. EVANS, Mgr.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for Culvert construction in Road Dist No. 18 Milam County will be received at the office of Giles L. Avriett, County Auditor at Cameron, Texas, until 11 o'clock a. m. Thursday, April 15, 1920 and then opened.

Detail plans may be seen for special details and information at the office of A. F. Mitchell, County Engineer at Cameron, Texas.

A certified check for 5 per cent of bid must accompany each bid.

The county reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Giles L. Avriett, County Auditor.

Henderson, Kidd & Henderson
LAWYERS
Cameron, Texas

ECZEMA!

MONEY BACK
without question if Hunt's Salve fails in the treatment of Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, etc. Don't become discouraged because other treatments failed. Hunt's Salve has relieved hundreds of such cases. You can't lose on our Money Back Guarantee. Try it at our risk TODAY. Price 75c at



The Very Best—

In Fresh Home Killed Meats. Home Boiled
Ham our Specialty.

Our Pullman Bread

Has no Equal, have you tried it?

City Market and Bakery

T. P. Worcester, Prop.

Phone 484

end Mr. Bert Nicholson and sister, Miss Bell of near Cameron. They lived near us this past year.

Mr. G. W. Batey was transacting business in Milano one day last week.

Prospect had its election Saturday. The Milano basket ball team has won two games. One with the Sandy Creek team and one against the Rockdale team. That speaks well for the Milano girls.

Mr. Frank Herbert of Pin Oak fell over a well curbing he was fixing and hurt himself badly, not being able to work for some time after.

Mr. T. L. Randolph of Maysfield, sent to the E. C. Smith Plant Farm and secured about seven hundred plants of tomatoes and cabbage. He was very much tickled over getting them without making a hot bed. He said he liked this part of the country; that we could get some plants without having much trouble.

We learn that the home of Mrs. Bud Hairston caught fire one day last week, so we have fires everywhere.

The bad wind has done us some very bad damage, but the frost did more.

Mr. L. A. Chatman had business at Cedar Creek Saturday. His little daughter, Velma, was with him as he was going to her grandmother's, Mrs. Chatman's sister, Mrs. Claud Phipps of Belmena, came home with him and spent the night there and went to Cameron the next day, where her husband was to meet her.

Mr. John Arledge of near Milano, was to see his daughter, Mr. J. H. Thompson one day this week.

Mr. A. R. O'Neal had to miss going to Cameron Saturday as he was one of the men to attend to the election Saturday.

Messrs. Frank and Clyde Fisher were in Milano one day this week attending to business.

Horace White and Jim Kidd and Jim Steward passed on their way to Cameron taking a nice drove of horses with them.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

I am informed by the State Board of Health that over 30 per cent of the deaths and sickness in Texas is of a preventable nature and modern scientific sanitary literature teaches that many of these diseases have their origin in filth, and that many cases of blindness and physical defects are due to a lack of knowledge.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, W. P. Hobby, Governor of Texas, at the request of the State Board of Health, do hereby proclaim the week beginning April the 19th, 1920, as Health

along with the other part of the crowd. Well, we had a very nice time. The first time all the kinfolks had been together since living at Oakdale, which is six years.

Thursday night, Johnnie Mays, Eugene Hause's daughter, came to Mr. Sid Hause's house. She was on her way to Cameron from Gause. She was so anxious to go to the County Meet that she came to Milano on the train, caught a way out here, so her mother could take her to Cameron and she made it there and said she had a very good time while there. I believe Milano took a hand in the Meet. Mr. Mills passed on his way there to take his little daughter.

Last week I left out a little local. It was that Wiley Roberts of Brownwood came to see his aunt, Mrs. Frank Fasel. He spent the day; said he came to Temple on business and stole just time enough to run down here. He is the young man that ship wrecked while going over to France, but of course he got through all right.

Mr. J. H. Thompson, the genial stockman, went to Rockdale one day last week on business, and as this is First Monday in April he has gone to Cameron; took an extra horse with him so he could try to trade some.

Mr. Theo Ashenbeck and mother have been to Cameron several days this week. They took Miss Sophia, one of the times and she went home to come back, but got sick and her mother came Sunday and spent the night with her mother Mrs. Ashenbeck.

Oakdale had its election for trustees and to change the school. They have had Rice, Cone Switch and Oakdale in one school, but the most of the people got tired of that and want three schools, but do not know just what they did.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Crawford went to his father's Saturday night near the river.

Mrs. John Wilkerson went Friday evening to Salem to visit her mother, Mrs. Hill.

Miss Bernice Nicholson one of the teachers at Milano after being in Cameron Friday at the Meet, came out home to Hoyte and spent the week end.

Mr. Will Addison of Waco, spent the week end with his children at the Frank Fasel home.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Batey was in Cameron Thursday morning and in Milano that evening.

Mrs. Cook had for company the week

The Highest Class Talking Machine in the World

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY

Sonora

CLEAR AS A BELL

You'll be proud to own this wonderful instrument. Its tone—pure, vibrant, rich and true—is matchless for beauty.

Hear the Sonora and no other phonograph will satisfy you.

See our superb line
Prices \$60 to \$1000

C. N. GREEN & BROS.
Cameron, Texas



Week.

This week to be devoted (a) to the distribution of educational literature on keeping physically fit, and teaching the pit-falls of disease, through lecture, physical examination and demonstration; (b) an examination into the various health ordinances, and perfecting them, pledging moral support and enforcement; (c) a careful inspection of our homes and city and their surroundings; (d) providing facilities, both physical and financial, for the removal of any contaminated or infected places found, and

WHEREAS, my information is that (1) Mosquitoes transmit malaria. (2) Poor housing conditions are comfort and aids for tubercular germs.

(3) Dust offers a splendid medium for many germs to be transmitted.

(4) Common towel and common drinking cup—both factors in propagating disease.

(5) Dumping grounds are incubators for many disease producing organisms if material is not properly disposed of.

(6) Hundreds of Texans are victims of rabies from unmuzzled dogs, and

WHEREAS, the prosperity of Texas depends upon the Health of her citizens, I

THEREFORE, urge every individual, organization, public health authority, public official and the schools of this State to observe the Health Week, April 19th to 20th, 1920.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto sign my name and have caused the Seal of the State to be affixed at the city of Austin, this the 31st day of

March, A. D., 1920.

W. P. HOBBY,

Governor of Texas.

By the Governor,

C. D. MIMS,

Secretary of State, Acting

PLANTING SEED

Have good Mebane

cotton seed for sale

2.00

PER BUSHEL

Mrs Jack Allen,

Burlington, Texas.



Petroleum Products

The quality you want in Oils, Gasoline, and Greases you get in Texico Products.

Texico is a guarantee of quality and service. You want the Best. We have the Best.

TEXACO PRODUCTS EXCLUSIVELY

Gasoline, Motor Oils, Transmission and Differential Compounds, Cup Greases, and Specialities, Kerosenes and all Lubricants.

LOOK FOR THE RED STAR AND GREEN

T

TEXAS COMPANY

JOHN BROCK, Agent

Headquarters Bartz Sales Stable
CAMERON, TEXAS.

GOVERNMENT TRUCK SENT TO COUNTY

ROCKDALE COMMISSIONER GETS
3-TON PACKARD FOR ROAD
BUILDING

(Rockdale Reporter)
County Commissioner O. K. Phillips, on Tuesday morning received in Austin a monster Packard 3-ton government truck, which is one of a set of trucks awarded by the Government to Milam county for use in construction and maintenance. Milam county gets six trucks in all, one of the big Packards and three from Internationals. Mr. Phillips made requisition for one of the trucks, deeming that one was all he needed. He states that the truck will be used in hauling lumber and supplies for hauling schist and gravel to the roads in repair. It will also be used as a power plant for the new Adams Maintainer which was received last week from the factory, and which will be used to keep our newly built roads properly rounded up.

His Adams Maintainer is one of the most efficient machines yet designed for road work. It is a combination road grader and covers the entire surface of the road at one drag. Unlike the ordinary drag it actually lifts off bumps and dumps the dirt to the adjacent hollow, thus leveling and smoothing the road, all the while drawing it to the center. Mr. Phillips had the machine out on trial Saturday and is well pleased with the showing made.

Mr. Phillips reports the road work is progressing nicely. Contractor Jennings, who is graveling the Tracy bottom road, received a fleet of gravel dump trucks Tuesday which have been put to work, and he has promised to have this surfacing contract completed by April 10 or 15 at latest. Bob Simms has a force of men spreading schist on the first leg of the Kolb road, while Contractor Wynder is rapidly shaping up all his grading jobs. Mr. Phillips states that the matter of building the Rockdale-Cameron road is now being threshed out with the Highway Commission, County Engineer Mitchell having made a trip to Austin this week on that mission. State aid is expected on this work.

WEEK BRINGS OUT NEW ACTIVITY IN LOCAL OIL FIELDS

LEASES COMMAND BIG INTEREST
AND PRICES PAID ARE
HIGHER THAN USUAL

The Tracy deep test well of the American Underwriting Company of New York was spudded in on the Huffman farm location early this week. This well is now drilling at over 100 feet.

This is the first development to have been undertaken on the holdings of this company in Milam county. In addition to the deep test at Tanglewood which is now shut down at 1700 feet waiting a shipment of casing, the company has made a location and erected a derrick at Maysfield for a deep test. This derrick as well as the Tracy well derrick was blown down by the recent high winds but both have been reset and repaired.

Considerable interest is being taken in the operation of this company. This company now has the only deep test drilling in the Tracy field.

The deep test of the Tracy-Maysfield Oil & Gas Company at Maysfield is now drilling at over 100 feet following a temporary shut down to make some repairs on the big derrick. In addition to this activity the company has two rigs on its shallow holdings at Tracy and it is expected that wells will be spudded in their soon.

One of the outstanding features in oil circles this week is the filing of leases on more than 2200 acres of land in Milam county. A total of 19 leases are on record for the week. Nine of these leases were closed for the Texas Petroleum Company. The largest price paid for any single lease was \$1177 for 235 acres by the Texas Petroleum Company to E. C. Coffey. The second largest price paid was \$800 for 172 acres by the same company out of the Jackson Headright survey. These are the most commanding figures yet recorded for oil leases with the possible exception of two deals in the heart of the Tracy field.

The city of Cameron has been visited by numerous oil men and prospectors during the past few days. Among those who have visited the fields here is A. F. Vandernell of Fort Worth, inventor of the one man refinery. Mr. Vandernell came down to secure leases and visited Rockdale. He declares that if he is successful in getting acreage he will develop it and install his refinery process. He also had on display several refined products, the first to have been shown here from Tracy crude.

The Brooks and Pettibone wells of the Cameron Oil & Refining Company have been shut down. It is announced that R. J. Buckingham of San Antonio will soon begin operation on acreage near these wells secured from the Cameron Oil & Refining Company. Mr. Buckingham has also made a location at Maysfield.

Officials of the Longhorn Refining Company are so far unable to close for a sight. They have been trying to secure an option on acreage near the tracks of the S. A. & A. P. railroad.

P. E. Johnson and associates have about completed the installation of pumping equipment on ten wells in the southwest portion of the Tracy field. No records are yet available to show the production of these wells.

The week in the fields here has been unproductive of developments noted during former weeks, with the exception of a spurt in leases. No new companies have come in during the week and with the exception of the Tracy, Maysfield Oil & Gas Company and the American Underwriting Company no drilling activity has been going on in the fields.

MAY SOON CONSTRUCT NEW CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Rev. R. E. Roberts, pastor of the Christian church in Cameron as well as the church at San Gabriel reports a movement to construct a new church building at San Gabriel with a part of the finance already pledged.

Rev. Mr. Roberts believes that the matter will be decided within a short time and it is believed that the new church can be erected at a cost of some \$5000. These churches have prospered under the leadership of Mr. Roberts and friends and patrons of his church will be glad to learn of the new movement contemplated at San Gabriel.

Use Diamond Tires.

We repair, recharge and sell batteries for all makes of cars.—Wilkinson Bros. Garage.

"FAKE" ASPIRIN WAS TALCUM

Therefore Insist Upon Genuine
"Bayer Tablets
of Aspirin"



Millions of fraudulent Aspirin Tablets were sold by a Brooklyn manufacturer which later proved to be composed mainly of Talcum Powder. "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" the true, genuine, American made and American owned Tablets are marked with the safety "Bayer Cross."

Ask for and then insist upon "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" and always buy them in the original Bayer package which contains proper directions and dosage.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

NOTICE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH the PROCLAMATION of the GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF TEXAS dated March 5, 1919, MILAM COUNTY, TEXAS is placed in a SPECIAL QUARANTINE AREA for the purpose of the eradication of the cattle fever-tick. All parties are warned that it is unlawful to ship, drive, drift or to permit the shipment, driving or drifting of any cattle, horses or mules into, from, or within MILAM COUNTY, TEXAS without the written permit of an inspector of the LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSION OF TEXAS. The penalty for violation of this law is not less than \$1. nor more than \$5 per head for all live stock so shipped, driven or drifted or permitted to be shipped, driven or drifted.

Authority for this NOTICE is contained in Senate Bill No. 108 and House Bill No. 51 of the Acts of the Texas Legislature in 1917.

—By Order of the—

LIVESTOCK SANITARY COMMISSION OF TEXAS

A. R. Hutchins with the Texas Company, headquarters in San Antonio, was in Cameron several days this week in the interest of the company. While in Cameron he was the guest of John Brock, local Texas Company agent.

Dow Eplin of the Cameron Furniture Company, who has been ill at his home for the past several days, is able to be at his post of duty again and his friends will learn with pleasure of his recovery.

Beds

WE HAVE JUST UNLOADED A CAR OF

Beds, Springs, Steel Cots and Upholstered Folding Cots

You should see this lot before you buy. We will soon have a large supply of Furniture in other lines. Our prices

are right.

LET US SHOW YOU.

Henne & Meyer Company
Cameron Phone 55 Texas

Health About Gone

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayne, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. — had us get Cardui. . . I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardui did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

She writes further: "I am in splendid health . . . can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition." If you are nervous, run-down and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used Cardui successfully with their women patients, for years, endorse this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardui a trial.

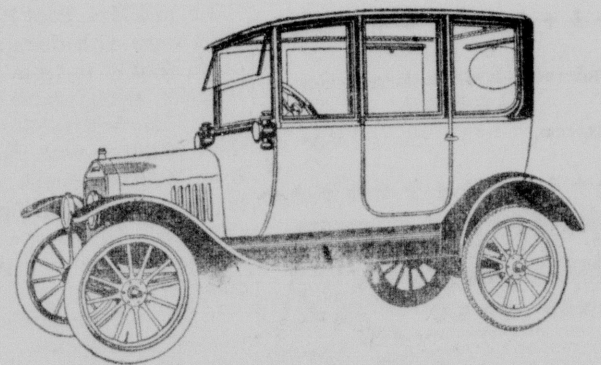
All Druggists

72

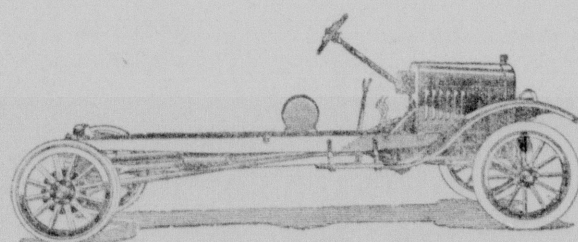
Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Buy This Sedan The Car For All Occasions

We have in our display room one Ford Sedan with starter and demountable rims that we can offer for immediate sale and delivery. This car was received in a recent shipment and is one for which we had no previous order. It is simply a question of who comes first. Don't delay, for you can get your Sedan today if you hurry. The Sedan is the car of pleasure, comfort and service.



Two Pneumatic Tire Trucks



We have received shipment of two Pneumatic Tire Ford Trucks for which we had no previous order and offer them for immediate sale and delivery. You don't have to wait for these Trucks. They are at our sales rooms and can be seen today and delivered if purchased.

Where will you find such great service and utility as in

FORD PNEUMATIC TIRE TRUCK--SEE US TODAY

CHAMBERS-HEFLEY MOTOR CO.
Cameron, Texas

WILL BUY SUITS FOR SCHOOL CLUB

S. A. COTTE AFTER UNIFORMS
FOR HIGH SCHOOL TEAM
TEAM HERE

S. A. Cottle, manager of the Auditorium hotel, announces that he will seek the purchase of uniforms for the Cameron High School baseball team and will ask the support of fans and business men and citizens to finance the purchase.

It is now considered impractical to put a baseball club in the field. The Cameron High School team has been organized for near two months and has played a number of games with visiting teams, making one trip to Belton. Some excellent material is on the team and it is predicted that the club will put over a successful season.

The uniforms to be purchased for team is the same equipment which was intended for the Cameron club part if not all of which was to have been salary drawing men. The uniforms will be purchased from Houston Texas League club.

Mr. Cottle has taken an active interest in the matter of securing a team for Cameron this season and his efforts to secure these uniforms for the High School team will be appreciated not only by the fans here but by the school club.

It was planned to make this purchase within the next few days in order that the team may be able to have proper equipment to prosecute its season campaign. Mr. Cottle has been in touch with Doak Roberts, manager of the Buffs, and Tuesday had a telegram stating that the uniforms would be reserved for the Cameron team.

Use Diamond Tires.

CHICHESTERS PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND
Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES!
Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE WORTH TRYING

Cammer Clothes

Thoroughly
CLEANED
and
Correctly
PRESSED

—For Better Service—

Phone 333

A REAL BARGAIN

I am offering for quick sale, 81 acres of black land near Corinth School for only \$80 an acre. Sixty-five acres in cultivation, 60 acres high bottom land. Good house and out-buildings. Three thousand dollars cash, balance on reasonable terms. See me quick about this.

W. M. Cobb

Phones 48 and 419.

CAMERON

Joe J. Michalka, distributor in Cameron for the Oakland and Studebaker cars, expects to receive a shipment within a few days of the 1920 model Oakland cars. Mr. Michalka also expects a shipment by the first of May of the Little Six Studebaker car recently put on the market by the Studebaker corporation. This will be the first appearance here of the new Studebaker Six. Mr. Michalka recently attended the automobile show in San Antonio.

R. L. Batte, extensive live stock dealer in Milam county, has made shipment of several car loads of stock to eastern markets this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Crawford are now comfortably located in the home of Jeff T. Kemp. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have been taking their meals at the Rookery, but are now doing light housekeeping. Mr. Crawford is principal of the Cameron High School.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Hearne of Celina, have moved to Cameron and will make their home in this city in the future. Mr. Hearne has purchased the Murdock Hotel property as an investment. Mr. Hearne was reared in Robertson county and is well known in Cameron and their many friends here will be glad to learn they have come here to live.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Milam County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Josie Valdez by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Milam County, to be holden at the court house thereof in Cameron, on the 3rd day of May 1920, the same being the 1st Monday in May, 1920 then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 16th day of March, 1920, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 8152, wherein Frank Valdez is plaintiff and Josie Valdez is defendant, said petition alleging: Statutory grounds of Adultery and cruel treatment.

Herein Fail Not, but have before said court this writ, on the first day of the next term thereof, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, Penn Wolf, Clerk of the District Court of Milam County, Texas.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, in Cameron, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1920.

46-4t
PENN WOLF,
Clerk of the District Court, Milam County, Texas.

WANTED TO RENT

Five or six room house, unfurnished. Will pay \$35 per month, and make one to three year contract for place desired. Will pay \$30 per month for 4 housekeeping rooms, unfurnished, and modern, or will pay good price for room and board at same place if location is suitable. Apply at Herald Office, Phone 221.

No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with Worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHLORIDE TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Parents will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the Child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

+++++
+ T. A. HOWELL +
+ Guggan Pianos +
+ Tuning a Specialty +
+ South Cameron State Bank +
+ Cameron, Texas +
+++++

x x x x x x x x x
x THE BEST LIGHTS x
x For Country Homes x
x Acetylene (Carbide) Lights x
x —See— x
x A. J. AKIN x
x Office at Howell's Music Store x
x Box 542 Cameron, Texas x
x x x x x x x x x

MILANO BURGLARY ENDS IN CAPTURE OF ONE MEXICAN

SHERIFF BLAYLOCK ASSISTS IN
CAPTURE—ONE ESCAPES
BELIEVED SHOT

The store of J. B. Newton & Sons was broken into sometime during Sunday night and again Monday night. Entrance was gained both night by breaking through a door panel of the rear-side doors. Sunday night the burglars secured only 3 pairs of shoes as far as could be ascertained, but Monday night they carried away 16 suits of men's fine clothes, 1 ladies' \$65 suit, and about \$200 worth of fine silk goods, also 4 suit cases into which the stolen goods were placed. Now here was a big job for our Constable W. E. Peel—the "old coon dog," as he is often referred to. Mr. Peel got busy just as soon as Mr. Elam told him that the store had again been broken into. His sleuth instinct told him the goods had been carried away, so he phoned over the neighboring country and told Sheriff Blaylock at Cameron to keep a look out. Then a man by the name of Moore who lives near Hoyte phoned the Sheriff's office that he found a suit case of clothes hidden in his pasture while looking for a horse early that morning. The suit cases, two of them, proved to be half of the goods taken from the Newton store after they were inspected.

Constable Peel, W. O. Newton, L. T. Hughes and Lesser Newton next left town late in the evening and then got ready to catch the burglars whom they knew would come back to get the hidden goods. About 9 o'clock they showed up, two Mexicans in a buggy with the two suit cases which had been hidden 2 or 3 miles this side of the other two. One of the Mexicans got away, but was hit by shot-gun fire and chances are he may be caught. The other readily gave up and said he lived in Cameron. He directed the men to his home in Cameron where they had taken some of the silk goods and confessed all he could. He said the other Mexican was a stranger but a professional crook and inticed him into breaking into the store while waiting around the Milano depot Monday night. The Mexican was placed in the jail and the stolen goods were back in the Newton store by 12 o'clock that night. Besides the men from Milano who helped in this case there were Sheriff Blaylock and Constable Chas. Sens of Cameron, all of whom played an important part in catching the burglar and also in locating the stolen goods.

Constable W. E. Peel is of the opinion that the first burglary at the Newton store Sunday night was done by two different parties than the two Mexicans who broke in Monday night. He had under suspicion two strangers in town Sunday who he believes did the work, but of course there is no evidence against them. The only way he could hope to get them would be for them to wear the shoes they stole from the store that night.—Milano Gazette.

Use Diamond Tires.

BAPTIST CHURCH NOTICE

The passing of unfavorable weather conditions; the improvement of health conditions of our community and the cessation of revival activities at the other churches in town enable us to resume our work along established lines in the regular way.

Sunday morning the pastor will speak on: "The Interchurch World Movement," and why our Baptist people are not affiliating with this movement. He especially urges his own members to be present and hear this discourse, and also cordially invites any others who are interested in knowing why Baptists are not in this movement. We feel that the public is entitled to know why a great Christian denomination will not affiliate with such a movement which has for its objective a "closer co-operation of all Christians."

The Junior Union will resume its work Sunday afternoon under the leadership of Mrs. M. G. Cox. All Juniors are urged to be present at 6:45. The Senior Union will meet at 6:45 in the Baraca room.

At the evening service the pastor will speak on "The Endowment of the Holy Spirit," which is a continuation of a series of talks on "The Person and Work of the Holy Spirit."

We want to call attention to our summer revival, which will begin the first Sunday in July, and will be conducted by Brother Lee Scarbrough, a former pastor in Cameron.

Use Diamond Tires.

MOTHER STATES THAT MENDENHALL'S CHILL TONIC IS BEST FOR CHILDREN

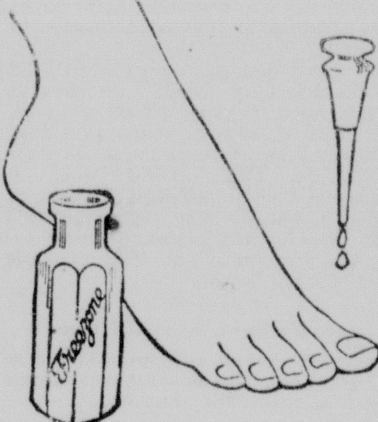
Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 29, 1915.—Dr. J. C. Mendenhall, Evansville, Ind. Please send me six bottles Mendenhall's Chill & Fever Tonic as none of the druggists keep it here. I find it so useful and a good tonic for my children. I used it all the time when I lived in Louisiana and am so anxious to get it again. Send C. O. D. by express. Respectfully, Mrs. J. A. Haynes, 310 S. William St., Goldsboro N. C. Sold by Avera's Drug Store, Cameron, Texas.

J. T. Moore of Gause was in Cameron this week on business. Mr. Moore is engaged in business on the Brazos below the town of Gause, conducting a store.

Use Diamond Tires.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!

A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

EGGS FOR SALE—Ringlet Barred Plymouth Rocks, Prize Winning, Eggs \$1.50 per setting 15 C. S. Terry, Phone 431. 45-4t
If you want good bright alfalfa go to the Oil Mill.

Use Diamond Tires.

+++++
+ C. R. PHILLIPS +
+ Licensed Embalmer With +
+ HENNE & MEYER CO. +
+ UNDERTAKERS +
+ Day Phone 55. Night Phone 412 +
+++++



ANNOUNCEMENT

We are pleased to announce that we have added the popular Chandler and Cleveland Six Cylinder cars to our popular Chevrolet line.

WE NOW HAVE THE BIG C LINE

Chandler 7-Passenger—\$2075.

Chevrolet—All Models.

Cleveland—5-Passenger—\$1595.

The above are delivered prices on these cars. We can now suit everybody's taste in the Automobile Line from \$875.00 up to \$2075.00 in open cars.

COME—TO—C—US.

Still selling auto tires and will continue during the month of April giving a ton-tested tube free with each Pennsylvania Vacuum Cup Casing purchased.

Daugherty Motor Company

West of First National Bank.

CAMERON. - - TEXAS

FLY TIME Will Soon Be Here

Get Yourself
Prepared

Use Plenty of Hydrated Lime
About Your Premises
Repair Your Screens

The Fly is a natural carrier of disease germs. Look out for him in time.

We have a big stock of those GOOD Screen doors and the best Screen Wire. Hydrated lime in any quantity.

Yours For Health

MILAM COUNTY LUMBER CO.

WIL LEASES TOP LIST IN REALTY ACTIVITY HERE

TOTAL OF 19 RECORDED AND 2200 ACRES COVERED IN LEASES

Oil leases take precedent this week in real estate activities. There were nineteen leases recorded in the office of the County Clerk during the week recovering more than 2200 acres of land in Milam County.

The largest price paid for any single lease was \$1177 for 235 acres by the Texas Petroleum Company leased from E. C. Coffey. The land being out of the Headright 1-3 league. The lease is in effect for five years. The next largest sum paid for a lease was \$800 for 172 acres out of the Gabriel Jackson Headright survey. This lease was also purchased by the Texas Petroleum Company.

Of the total of nineteen leases recorded during the week nine were purchased by the Texas Petroleum Company.

These are the most commanding figures with the possible exception of one or two deals yet recorded here for oil land leases.

Only twelve real estate transfers is recorded for the week. The total for the week was the sale of 200 acres out of the John Gafford survey by Addie Fowler to Dan H. Harcastle.

H. L. Raspberry to W. B. Moss et al \$1500; acres out of the E. Sante grant in Milam County.

Bascom Bell to Lee Melton, \$1200; 64 acres, more or less, out of the F. Ruiz Grant in Milam County.

D. B. Hall et ux to John W. Joynes, \$1400; 51 acres out of the Jose Leal Grant in Milam County.

H. T. Coulter to G. C. Murray, \$50; 156 acres, more or less, out of the Chas. Tom Grant in Milam County.

Henry Gilstrap to G. C. Murray, \$500; 100 acres out of the Chas. Tom Grant in Milam County.

Fannie Marquis to Leo. Miller, \$631.25; 25 1-4 acres out of the Wm. Temple survey in Milam County.

Addie Fowler to D. D. Fowler, \$2065 59 1-3 acres out of the John Gafford in Milam County.

Addie Fowler to Den H. Harcastle, \$7000; 200 acres out of the John Gafford survey in Milam County.

Ed Thompson et ux to Trustee Sandy Ridge, \$1.00; part of the John D. Sanches Grant in Milam County.

J. W. Wimberley et ux to A. J. Weathersbee, \$4900; 51 2-10 acres out of the J. D. Sanches 6 League Grant in Milam County.

A. W. Ray to J. W. Wimberley, \$1.00; 1 acre out of the Jose D. Sanches Grant in Milam County.

J. H. Thomas et ux to J. K. Freeman, \$1000; lot or parcel of land in the city of Cameron in Milam County, a part of Block "C."

Oil and Gas Leases

Geo. T. Leath et ux to R. S. Wiley, \$1.00; 154 3-4 acres in Milam County. Lease to remain in force for five years.

John Feichtanger et ux to E. L. Kahler, \$1.00; 64 acres in Milam County. Lease to remain in force for five years.

W. T. Hilton to Texas Petroleum Co., \$650; 125 acres out of the Gabriel Jackson Headright League. Lease to remain in force for five years.

J. F. Jackson to Texas Petroleum Co., \$800; 172 acres out of the Gabriel Jackson Headright survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

E. C. Coffey to Texas Petroleum Co., \$1177; 235 acres out of the Brice P. Duncan survey in Milam County. Lease to remain in force for five years.

Ed Perry to Texas Petroleum Co., \$350; 56 2-3 acres out of the Gabriel Jackson Grant. Lease to remain in force for five years.

Dr. H. T. Coulter to Texas Petroleum Co., \$1.00; 120 acres out of the James A. Prewitt survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

W. K. Galbreath to Texas Petroleum Co., \$635; 127 acres out of the Gabriel Jackson League. Lease to remain in force for five years.

A. E. Perry to Texas Petroleum Co., \$1.00; 100 acres out of the Wm. Ashworth Grant. Lease to remain in force for five years.

W. W. Clark and wife to W. E. Fisher and Carlos Easley, \$400; 95 acres out of the J. J. Liendo survey. Lease to remain in force for one year.

John Clark et ux to A. F. Schofield, \$1.00; 10 acres out of the J. J. Acosta survey. Lease to remain in force for one year.

J. E. Todd to A. D. Morton, \$200; 200 acres out of the J. K. Tyler survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

J. F. Pickens to A. D. Morton, \$226; 226 acres out of the Jas. Stephens survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

John Sims and wife to W. M. Cobb, \$75; 50 acres out of the Jose Leal Grant. Lease to remain in force for five years.

A. J. Hiedebrandt and wife to J. E. Cobb, \$44.00; 176 acres out of the G. W. Travis. Lease to remain in force for five years.

W. O. Fisher to W. M. Cobb, \$100; 12 acres out of the Harvey Trotter 640 acre survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

T. B. Niles and wife to J. E. Cobb, \$32.63; 50 acres out of the S. Y. Reams 640 acre survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

In the case of the State of Texas vs. E. L. Ramsey, charged with the killing of Adolph Taegel in Thorndale some months ago will be tried Monday April 1220. A special venire of 150 men have been summoned to appear on that date. All witnesses and veniremen receiving summons are requested to be in attendance of court on the morning of April 12, 1920, at 10 o'clock.

County Court

List of persons drawn by the Jury Commissioners of the County Court of Milam County, Texas, at the April Term, 1920, to serve as Petit Jurors during the Second week of the April term, 1920 of the said court.

A. W. Willis H. G. Sanders
Ed Kelso W. T. Henry
J. A. Evans R. C. Sharp
R. L. Swanzo W. L. Crook
T. B. Fisher Tom Blinka
R. K. Anderson B. Rohner
H. H. Stedman T. A. Ford
J. D. Link F. Lesovsky
G. G. Terry J. D. Jenkins
W. F. Harper E. C. Hughes
H. D. Slaughter Jim Young
Ed Brod.

CASES SET IN COUNTY COURT

Monroe Waldrup vs. Joe J. Michalka, set for Monday, April 19.

Magnolia Petroleum Co., vs. J. T. Thatch, set for Monday of the third week of June 21.

McConnon & Co., vs. E. G. Joslin et al, set for Wednesday June 23

American Surety Co. vs. J. T. Thatch, set for Tuesday, June 22.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT

The Commissioners' Court will convene in regular session on Thursday and Friday of next week, April 15 and 16.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

H. A. Henneger and Miss Bettie Brockenbusch.

Andrew Jackson and Emma Waters.

E. E. Phillips and Laro Hobson.

Gerhardt H. Piske and Selma Ottmer.

C. R. Law and Miss Inez Gilliland.

Gilbert Offield and Miss Blanch Petty.

Dewey Thomas and Miss L. C. Fay.

Robert Wright and Ilah Mae Reebor.

H. E. Barfield and Miss Lillian Peterson.

W. A. Ward and Miss Estelle Wilson.

CAR REGISTERS

B. Slocumb, Cameron, Chevrolet.

George Black, Milano, Chevrolet.

R. P. Lehman, Buckholts, Ford.

W. W. Goodwin, Cameron, Ford.

A. J. Hildebrandt, Milano, Oakland.

N. W. Whitlock, Davilla, Ford.

E. P. Hightower, Cameron, Ford.

M. L. Kirk, Sr., Rockdale, Ford.

L. W. Rhenfeld, Rockdale, Chevrolet.

J. W. Price, Buckholts, Ford.

J. J. Smith, Rockdale, Ford.

Joseph Isaacs, San Gabriel, Ford truck.

F. A. Zelisko, Buckholts, Ford.

J. D. Fikes, Buckholts, Overland.

John Busker, Burlington, Ford.

W. H. Camp, San Gabriel, Hudson.

W. H. Camp, San Gabriel, Ford truck.

S. Walschach, Buckholts, Ford.

J. D. Peebles, Jr., Milano, Ford.

D. A. McDermott, Cameron, Ford.

Marvin S. Pugh, Ben Arnold, Ford.

W. R. Cryer, Buckholts, Ford.

J. R. Pettitt, Thorndale, Ford.

Ernest Noack, Thorndale, Ford.

Paul G. Naiser, Thrall, Ford.

L. F. Sloma, Cameron, Hupmobile.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

We had a very good service last Sunday. The ladies had decorated the church with beautiful flowers, there was special music, and the announcement by the pastor of twenty-six members received during the quarter. A company of our young people stood up and made confession so that altogether, we had a good day.

Sunday afternoon the session elected Mr. B. P. Atkinson, Superintendent of Sunday School, with Mrs. Giles Avriett and Dr. Jas. Watson, as assistants. Mr. Robt. McLane was appointed to represent the church at Presbytery.

The yearly reports, which are good, will be read to the congregation on next Sunday. Usual services that day.

H. R. MacFADYEN.

FOR SALE—1600 acres highly improved farm on upper Brazos near Mumford, 1350 cultivated, 27 houses. Very cheap to close estate.—L. E. Norton, Scanlan, Bldg., Houston, Texas. 38-16t.

See Batte's Store for Cane Seed before buying elsewhere.

THE CORRECT WAY TO SHAMPOO

A shampoo has two objects—first, to maintain cleanliness; second, to stimulate the scalp circulation so that the hair roots will be properly nourished.

The first requisite of a correct shampoo is the use of a shampooing agent that is free from all injurious substances, and that is mildly antiseptic and tonic in its effect. The best on the market is Splenox Coconut Oil Shampoo.

Wet the hair and scalp with warm water, apply the Splenox Shampoo and rub well into the scalp with the finger tips. This gentle massage should last about ten minutes, the fingers moving in a rotary motion, so as to gently loosen the scalp and allow the blood to circulate in the underlying structures.

It is well to apply about three lathers to the hair, for, unless the hair is thoroughly clean, the soap and oil in the hair gum together and it is almost impossible to rinse out all the lather.

If there is a tendency to dandruff, a small quantity of Splenox Dandruff Remedy should be massaged into the scalp after each shampoo.

The beneficial effects of Splenox Coconut Oil Shampoo and Splenox Dandruff Remedy are recognized and appreciated by a constantly increasing number of men and women who realize that healthy, beautiful hair is the direct result of intelligent care and treatment.

Splenox products are made by The Splenox Co., Dallas and Philadelphia.

For Sale by PACE-MARSHALL DRUG COMPANY Cameron, Texas.

Just unloaded a car of Rice Bran and Rice Polish. Fine feed for your pigs.—F. A. Green, Phone 283.

Just unloaded a car of Rice Bran and Rice Polish. Fine feed for your pigs.—F. A. Green, Phone 283.

We want to call your attention to the quality work done by us at the Warwick Shoe Shop.

Piles Cured in 5 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Instantly relieves Itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c

Piling Up Happiness

DOES each year find you wishing and hoping for better things in the future—and regretting lack of accomplishment in the past?

There is one sure way to fill your horn of plenty to the brim with all the good things of life. It entails no sacrifice now. It merely means the forming of a good habit.

Save! That good old formula for success is as true now as when it helped build the fortunes of our pioneer railroad builders, manufacturers and promoters.

Applying it on a small scale in your own way will bring you results in proportion.

Cameron State Bank

Cameron, Texas

Inviting Opportunity

In ready funds is the magnet that will draw opportunity, not once but many times to the thrifty man's door.

The funds need not be large. There are opportunities of all sizes. But the possession of capital, no matter how limited, implies the presence of other desirable qualities—such as business sense, stability, ambition.

By starting a savings account with us now you will soon have sufficient savings accumulated to enable you to welcome Opportunity when she next knocks. Without money you may not even recognize her.

MAKE THIS BANK YOUR BEST SERVANT.

Open an Account With Us Today—NOW!

First National Bank

Dependable Banking Since 1889

CAMERON, TEXAS

DON'T put down the old carpet again. Make it over into a rug and stain and varnish the border of your room with Carmote. YOU WILL LIKE IT FOR SALE BY For Sale by CAMERON FURNITURE CO.

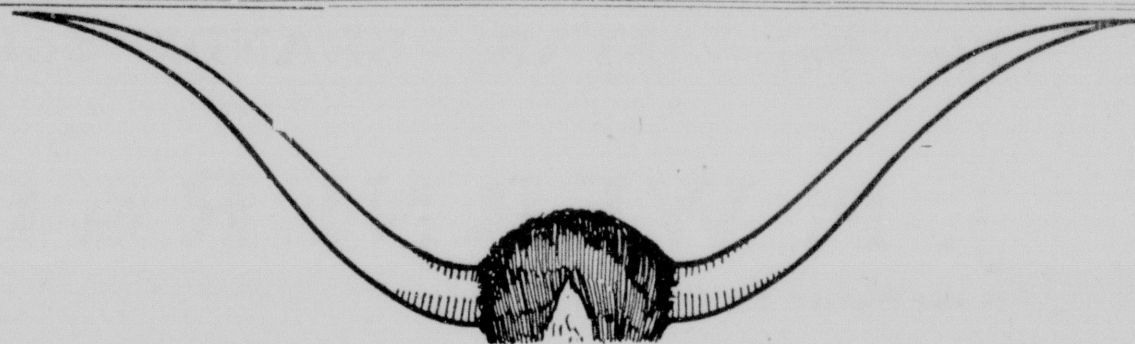
Carmote FLOOR VARNISH For QUALITY and SERVICE

LONGHORN REFINERY DIVIDENDS

WILL MAKE YOU RICH

Opportunity Never Passes without bringing Regrets. Will you answer the roll call of our shareholders when dividend time comes? Think for a minute what it means to you. A few hundred or a few dollars put in at the start of this great industry will pour into your treasury a steady stream of profits for a lifetime. Millionaires are going to be made in Milam County Oil. Independent fortunes will be made from Refinery Dividends.

Pioneering Means
Everything in the Oil
Industry
Come with us NOW



Capital \$250,000
Shares \$25.00
BIG
DIVIDENDS

Stockholders in Refineries GET BIG DIVIDENDS WITHOUT THE USUAL RISK taken by stockholders in speculative projects. It is a sure thing. Commercial reports and statistics show that Refineries not only pay enormous dividends, but, what is more important, they are PERMANENT DIVIDEND PAYERS.

NOTE THIS. The United States Committee on Public Lands brought out the fact, as reported in the Congressional Record that on 75,000,000 barrels of oil produced in Oklahoma

NET PROFITS of \$107,800.00 were made. Of this the land owner made \$5,450,000 the broker made \$2,400,000 company made \$10,700,00 and the refinery company that bought and refined the oil made \$86,250,000.

Please note that the big profit went to the company buying and refining the oil.

The Southern Refinery at Yale, Oklahoma, paid for itself in sixty days.

The Dixie Company at San Antonio, Texas, a new company, paid the first

eight months, 165 per cent on its capital.

The Ponca City Refinery, Ponca City, Oklahoma, in four years, paid 400 per cent in dividends and sold out netting its stockholders \$2,350 for each \$100 invested.

And there are many other such examples we could cite to show the magnitude of the possibilities for rich dividends to the small as well as large investors.

Such opportunities come but few times in a lifetime. The ground

floor means everything. If you wait you can't get in. Once a company is operating there is no stock for sale and consequently no opportunity to invest.

The Longhorn Refining Company understands the refining business and knows what it will pay.

Oil is flowing from wells in Tracy. Gushers will soon be brought in if geological and structural facts may be relied upon. This crude oil must be refined. Cameron is the logical point.

Already pipe lines are being surveyed out. This will be the terminal for the wealth that is soon to pour in from that field. Millionaires are going to be made in Milam county oil. Independent fortunes are going to be made from refinery dividends.

This is the clarion call of opportunity to you.

There is a vast difference between a speculative project and an investment. This is an investment, not a speculation. Get in with opportunity's first rap.

What This Refinery Means

The following tabulation of figures are based on a 2000 barrel daily capacity. Forty-two gallons per barrel, car load lots f. o. b. Refinery.

30 per cent gasoline, or 25,200 gallons at 18 cents per gallon equals \$4,536 daily.

15 per cent Pale Oil, or 12,600 gallons at 10½ cents per gallon, equals \$1890 daily.

20 per cent kerosene, or 16,800 gallons at 7¼ cents per gallon equals \$1260 daily.

10 per cent gas-oils or 8400 gallons at 5 cents per gallon, equals \$420 daily.

20 per cent grease stock, 16,800 gallons at 16 cents per gallon, equals \$1728 daily.

Gross daily income \$9,834.

Less cost of crude oil and operating expenses.

2000 barrels crude oil at \$2.40 per barrel.....	\$4,800.00
Fuel, Labor and Water per day.....	250.00
Insurance and Depreciation	50.00
Overhead and Miscellaneous	50.00

Total Daily Expenses.....\$5,150.00

ACTUAL TOTAL NET DAILY PROFIT \$4,684.00

Counting 360 working days in a year would give our shareholders an annual profit of \$1,686,240.00.

Fifty per cent of the earnings of this company shall be paid to the shareholders of said company at least once a year. Dividends shall be paid quarterly.

Consider These Facts---

- That this is the most profitable end of the oil business.
- That this is no speculation but an investment.
- That the demand for high grade gasoline is steadily increasing.
- That this is your first opportunity and probably the last.
- That this means a life-time income.
- That our Capital Stock is only \$250,000 which means bigger gasoline men.
- That it only takes about ninety days to construct a plant which means quick returns on your investment.
- That this plant when running at capacity should pay from 150 to 300 per cent, per year.
- That this means a big pay roll for Cameron and Milam County.
- That this will bring 100 to 150 working men here.
- That this means from 500 to 750 people.
- That this means a monthly pay roll of from \$3000 to \$6000 per month.
- That this means from \$36,000 to \$72,000 per year to the town where this refinery shall be built.
- That this means the opening and maximum development of the Tracy Oil Field, the greatest shallow oil field in the State of Texas.
- That this means an increase in the population of Cameron and Milam County from 500 to 1000 people.
- That this will cause a tremendous increase in real estate values in Cameron and Milam county.
- That this is a home company, composed of home men.
- That this will give the people of Cameron and Milam County and adjoining counties a higher grade of gasoline delivered at your door.
- That if the Oil Companies that are at present drilling in Milam county strike a large flow of gas this company will erect a Casing Head Plant in connection with the Refinery.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

Subject to Declaration of Trust on Record in Milam County
Longhorn, Refining Company,
Cameron, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find \$_____ for _____ shares in
the Longhorn Refining Company, of the value of \$25.00 each.

Name _____

Address _____

City and State _____

LONGHORN REFINING COMPANY

C. D. LAY, President.

J. F. MICHALKA, Vice-President.

JOHN BERTRAND, Gen. Manager

A. M. LANKFORD, Treasurer.

JOHN W. SHEGUT, Secretary.

BANK REFERENCES: First National Bank of Cameron, Cameron State Bank, State National Bank, Shawnee, Oklahoma.

Men's Clothing



Summer
Suits
\$7.50
to
\$16.50

Regular
Suits
\$17.50
to
\$45.00

THE RELIABLE STORE

THE PLACE FOR ECONOMICAL BUYING

When you need Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Millinery,
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, see our Goods and prices.

WE ARE TRYING TO SAVE OUR CUSTOMERS MONEY

One Price to All---Everything Marked in Plain Figures.

We Sell "STAR BRAND" Solid Leather Shoes.

J. P. WERNER & COMPANY
Cameron, Texas

Near Sante Fe Depot

+++++
+ SAN GABRIEL GOSSIP +
+ By Mrs. J. S. Woody +
+++++

San Gabriel, April 6th.—Easter passed with its snappy, cold days demanding the furs and winter apparel more than the fresh Easter, spring suit. We felt perfectly comfortable sitting around a huge fire and travel was unpleasant, unless within closed vehicles.

Frost left its black touch on portions of fields of corn and gardens. In many places this requires replanting.

Mr. Herman Cook of our village, was buying in Thorndale Saturday.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick and little sons Roy and Charles of Thrall, were calling in San Gabriel last Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Mabel Lee and Miss Kate Woody were shopping in Austin one day the past week.

Mesdames Lena Johnson and Hattie Johnson were trading in Thrall in Thrall last Monday afternoon.

Vess Young and sister, Misses Minnie and Fannie and Miss Daisy Wilson came over from Thorndale and attended services here last Sunday evening.

Mrs. Valley Terry and sister, Miss Beatrice Clark, accompanied by their aged father, motored to Thorndale last Monday.

Messrs. John Young and Guy Glasscock were in San Antonio the past week end.

Will Richardson of Houston spent Saturday and Sunday here with his mother.

Maurice Reeves came over from Thorndale for a few hours with San Gabriel friends Sunday afternoon.

Miss Anna Mae Camp, who is attending school in Austin, came home spend the Easter holidays.

Rev. Ferguson of Waco, filled his appointment at San Gabriel Baptist church Sunday.

DeLeslie Richardson and John Woody were called to Taylor Saturday.

Brian Woody of Temple spent Sunday with his mother in this village.

Mr. Hunt, of Bartlett, was a visitor in our berg Sunday.

Mrs. Ed Tipps is still confined to her bed.

Little Misses Regneal and Lola Mae Richardson left Sunday night for their home in Houston after having spent three weeks here with their grandmother.

We are sorry to report the condition of Mr. Tamps Johnson unimproved and that another visit to Marlin was advised. He is in that city at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Tucker of Temple, and sisters, Mrs. Price and Miss Corine Majors of Cameron were guests of Mrs. J. T. Woody Sunday.

Quite a huge representation of San Gabriel was present at the track meet in Cameron Friday.

Miss Lenna Gamble has returned from Steeville, where she has finished her studies in school at that place.

DeLeslie Richardson was in Rockdale Sunday.

Harry Woody and Clyde Moseley met trains in Thorndale Sunday night.

Dr. Lawrence of Thorndale, was in our community last Tuesday.

Mr. Leonard Goss and little son, Louis, were in Thorndale last Monday.

Mrs. Jeff Lee was a guest of her son and family of our village last week.

Miss Dora Walker of Taylor, is a guest of the Misses Gamble this week.

Use Diamond Tires.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brock of Eloise are in the city visiting in the home of his father, John Brock.

ASK REPUBLICANS TO HELP TEACHERS

WOMAN SUFFRAGE WILL ENFRANCHISE 80 PER CENT OF 700,000 TEACHERS IN U. S.

New York, April 4.—A petition urging the adoption of an educational plank in the national platform of the republican party was presented today to Will H. Hays, chairman of the republican national committee by Judson F. Wright, president of the New York State Teachers' Association, William T. McCoy, chairman of the Illinois schools committee, and Olive M. ones, president of the New York principals' association.

"Teachers are not attempting to dictate," Mr. McCoy said, "but with the likelihood of woman suffrage becoming a law, thus giving the vote to 80 per cent of the 700,000 teachers in America, they feel the most important service they can give will be to see that their vote goes to the party that most definitely pledges itself to remove educational limitations from the children of the country. Teachers have never been in politics but they are alive to the situation as they never have been before and are going to the polls next November with that situation uppermost in their minds."

"This delegation represents the 32,000 teachers of Illinois and the 53,000 teachers of New York," the petition declared, and added, "we may in a way claim to represent the education forces of the nation."

Use Diamond Tires.

Mr. D. T. Lindsey left Monday to visit his sons at his old home, Batesville, Ark.

WANTS FREE MUSIC IN SCHOOLS

Betsey Lane Shepherd, the well known soprano whose concert in Cameron April 27th will be one of the musical treats of the season, says we must give free instruction in our public schools in singing and in instrumental music, if America is ever to produce geniuses such as Italy or Germany has produced in the past.

Mrs. Shepherd wants to see more than the chorus singing and orchestral training given in many of our schools today. She would like to have specialized individual instruction given by competent teachers. Each child who shows any talent for music either vocal or instrumental ought to have all the opportunity in the world to develop his talent. Great singers, splendid artists, are an asset to any nation. Other countries have been quicker to realize this than America—perhaps because they have such a long start ahead of America.

Mrs. Shepherd is sure that, if the opportunity were created, Americans would prove to have as much natural genius for music as any other people. She insists genius is largely a matter of hard work and perseverance anyway. Other countries, says Mrs. Shepherd, provide the best tutelage possible for children who show talent. America is too apt to neglect this. Many poor children who might become great artists, never have the slightest encouragement from anybody. So the so-called "genius" they might have been gifted with, is lost to the world, and civilization is the loser.

There is a child in every community possibly right here in Cameron according to Mrs. Shepherd, who has every quality to make him a great artist, but lacks the opportunity of education. There is only one way to give that child and every other who aspires to sing, a chance, and that is passing laws providing a thorough training in music for all school children. Mrs. Shepherd thinks we should all work to that end, and is using all her own influence to bring it about.

The girl or boy who shows a talent for singing is given all the opportunity necessary to develop his gift. There is free instruction in the schools both in instrumental and vocal music. And the best masters of the country are only too glad to tutor any child who shows evidence of genius. It is the general interest of the country in things musical that makes them provide such education. Every child has an equal opportunity to become a great artist, and whether he is rich or poor makes no difference in his chances for success.

"I don't know of any great artist who were made by sunshine or climate," says Mrs. Shepherd.

Mrs. Shepherd herself is an American trained singer and she knows that sunshine had nothing to do with her own case. Only the hardest kind of work could bring Mrs. Shepherd's beautiful voice to the high state of perfection she has reached.

Use Diamond Tires.

Monroe Jones of Jones Prairie went to Houston last Friday returning to Cameron Sunday afternoon.

Lowest prices on Cane Seed at Batte's Store.

Things That Count--

In making business or pleasure trips between Denison, Sherman, Dallas, Waco, Corsicana and intermediate points.

HOURLY SERVICE—Saving You Time.

LOW RATES—Saving You Money.



April
Showers

need not delay or prevent transactions of your banking business; neither need an important engagement be deterred, or any personal inconvenience suffered.

Our banking by mail system—maintained at the high plane of efficiency characteristic of all our departments—makes banking unusually simple and easy.

To furnish yourself with complete information, a card, personal or 'phone call is all that is necessary.

**Citizens
National
Bank**

Oxsheer Smith, President

Your Property Improved

It is sometimes difficult to visualize the big improvement that electricity makes in a house.

No matter how up to date otherwise, your house, barn or other buildings may be, they will be bettered by a wiring installation.

Till you use electricity you will never appreciate fully its benefits.

ELECTRICITY FOR UTILITY.

Electricity means added convenience, added comfort, added economy, and added utility. It means an added market value to your property. Proper installation means everything. Your electric equipment is important.

Get your estimates from those who know. We carry a full and complete line. We can help you in your electrical problems. We make a specialty in planning fixtures for homes.

We will be glad to give you information as to methods, costs, etc., without charge or obligation.

LET US ESTIMATE.

ALL KINDS OF TELEPHONE REPAIRING.

A. W. Luckett
CAMERON, TEXAS

Day Phone 11.

Night Phone 56

+++++
S. P. CROSS
Insurance, Farm Loans
Security Bonds
Over First Nat. Bank
Cameron, Texas
+++++

The Cameron Herald

+++++
Cameron State Bank
Capital Stock \$60,000
Surplus and Profits
\$10,000
Cameron, Texas
+++++

ESTABLISHED 1878

VOLUME 42

CAMERON, MILAM COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1920.

NUMBER 49.

TRACY DEEP TEST SPUDED IN ON HUFFMAN FARM

AMERICAN UNDERWRITING CO.
OF NEW YORK BEGINS
DEVELOPMENT

The deep test well of the American Underwriting Company of New York on the holdings of the company in the Tracy field was spudded in last Saturday and is now down to a depth of over 600 feet. This location is on the Huffman farm several miles southwest of the city.

During the recent high wind the derrick for this well was blown down but has been reset and made stronger. The rig for this well was received in Cameron several weeks ago. This is the first development to have been undertaken by this company in the Milam County fields, although several thousand acres of land has been leased by the company.

The company operations are under the direction of J. T. Leach, experienced oil man and driller. The company is now drilling a well at Tanglewood in Lee county. This well is down 1700 feet and is shut down waiting casing. This announcement was made Tuesday by Mr. Leach. The drill in Tanglewood well has encountered several strata of lignite and the formation mostly pure white sand is the most peculiar of any well yet drilled by Mr. Leach. Geologists have been shown the formation from time to time.

The American Underwriting Company acquired holdings in Milam County several months ago and at the time G. C. Vaughn, president of the company visited Cameron and announced a development program. The company has holdings in the Maysfield field and has already erected a derrick for a deep test at that place. The well will be spudded in as soon as drilling machinery can be assembled for the work.

Officials of this company as well as Mr. Leach are enthusiastic over the Tracy field and have hopes of good production.

Many of the shallow wells in the Tracy field were drilled by Mr. Leach for the Wisconsin Association. Mr. Leach is the veteran driller in that field during the period intensive operation within the past two years.

SHARP STORE IS ROBBED MONDAY

BURGLARS STEAL CAR AND
TORCHES IN CAMERON—
MAKE GOOD ESCAPE

The Davis store at Sharp was burglarized Monday night and an unsuccessful attempt made to rob the safe. The burglars have so far evaded arrest and no clue has been found leading to their whereabouts.

On the night of the burglary an automobile was stolen from S. R. McCown and driven to Sharp. The car was recovered. On investigation it was developed that the robbers had not only stolen their means of conveyance in Cameron but had entered the Cameron Machine Shop and secured a high power torch with which to effect entrance to the iron safe in the Sharpe store.

Investigation was started early Tuesday morning by City Marshal Holtzclaw following the report that the car belonging to Mr. McCown had been stolen. Later the news came that the Davis store at Sharpe had been burglarized. Clues thus assembled led officers to believe the parties who stole the car and the torch took part in the robbery of the store.

This is the most recent of a series of burglaries committed in this county. The Milano job resulted in the arrest of one Mexican and the possible wounding of a second party believed to have been implicated in the robbery.

The torches were found in the car which was driven near the home of Mr. McCown and abandoned. The

ANNOUNCES FOR RE-ELECTION AS TAX ASSESSOR

MISS LEILA WOOLLEY, POPULAR
OFFICIAL, SEEKING SECOND
TERM

Miss Leila Woolley, tax assessor of Milam county, has announced for reelection to the office subject to the action of the Democratic Primary in July. The name of Miss Woolley will be found in the proper announcement column.

The announcement from Miss Woolley that she will be a candidate for reelection to the office of Tax Assessor will be received with tremendous popular approval all over the county and her friends everywhere will be glad to learn that she will seek the office for another term.

Miss Woolley has served only one term and in seeking re-election is supported by the time honored Democratic precedent of two term service. In addition to this Miss Woolley is basing her candidacy for the office on her merits as an efficient and capable official well substantiated by the record she has made during her past term.

For eighteen years prior to her election two years ago, Miss Woolley served as chief deputy in the office of the tax assessor. She served with distinction and credit to the county. Thus well equipped through years of familiarity with the administrative duties of the office her friends everywhere are making a general demand that she make the race for the second term. Her reports were always correct and neatly executed and the fact that her services were retained so long in this important office is sufficient evidence of her ability.

When Miss Woolley was installed into office two years ago she began the administration of the duties of office with efficient application of her knowledge of its affairs and her reports when sent to the Commissioners Court as well as the Comptroller at Austin evoked much favorable comment and brought congratulations from these officials.

Miss Woolley during her term has returned to the county treasury \$862 in excess funds, this money being available for clerk hire in this department but was never used. This is the only instance of its kind on record in the county.

She is asking that the voters give her record consideration and asks the support of the people of the county to return her for the second term because of her efficient service.

TO THE CITIZENS OF CAMERON

My term of office as Mayor of Cameron expires on Monday, April 12, when the Mayor-elect will take charge and I take this method of thanking the people for the support given me the past two years and bespeak your favorable assistance to my successor. Help him with your encouragement in the administration of your ordinances—if they are obnoxious or hurtful, ask the Council to repeal or amend, but so long as they exist, ask your officers to enforce them. I want especially to thank the members of the Council for their courteous co-operation as well as the other officials.

No one is more dissatisfied with my administration than myself. But we will hope and expect more energetic action for the general welfare of town people, the beautifying of our homes and the sanitation of our surroundings from the newly elected Mayor and those who work with him. Give him your full support.

Respectfully,
JNO. B. McLANE

Get our prices on Ford work.—Wilkerson Bros. Garage.

tanks were found at Sharpe. The equipment stole from the machine shop was valued at \$500 but has all been recovered.

The Cameron Machine Shop thanks the burglars for returning the torches.

FARMERS DISCUSSING COTTON CLASSING RECOMMEND BUREAU FOR MARKETING

TODD ANNOUNCES FOR REELECTION AS COUNTY TREASURER

HAS BEEN EFFICIENT AND CAPABLE OFFICER IN COUNTY AFFAIRS

R. Todd, county treasurer of Milam county, has announced for reelection to the office subject to the action of the Democratic Primaries in July. The name of Mr. Todd will be found in the proper announcement column in The Herald this week.

In announcing for re-election to the office of county treasurer Mr. Todd offers his excellent record as a county official and asks the support of the voters on the basis of efficient service he has rendered as the treasurer of the county.

Mr. Todd needs no introduction to the people of Milam county. He has resided in the county for the past 60 years. He served as sheriff of the county for 8 years and in that capacity was a capable and fearless officer. Mr. Todd has been connected with administration of the county government for a number of years and is particularly fitted for the office of treasurer to which he asks re-election.

On account of his health, Mr. Todd will not be able to make a very active or strenuous campaign. Mr. Todd offers a record that every dollar paid out of the county funds and through his hands has been disbursed legally and he can account for all funds paid from the county treasury.

During his administration in the office of the treasurer Mr. Todd has kept the affairs of the office in first class condition at all times and his efficient handling of the funds has caused much favorable comment by his friends and all who are interested in the affairs of the county.

The announcement that he would be a candidate for re-election was made by Mr. Todd Tuesday morning.

+++++
The Bailey political matter published today is paid for at advertising rates and in no way represents the editorial or political policy of The Herald.
+++++

SCHOOLASTIC MEET BRINGS HUNDREDS TO CAMERON

(By J. N. Crawford.)

Last Friday was a gala day for the schools of Milam County. From the spellers in the first grade to the finished athlete among the seniors, there were representatives from all the progressive schools of old Milam. Thornedale, Rockdale, Gause and multitudes of others came with their spellers, declaimers, debaters; their racers, jumpers and other members of their schools who were capable of participating in some line of competition.

Contests in spelling were held in the forenoon, simultaneously with the preliminaries in girls and boys basketball.

Immediately after lunch the Cameron High School band gave a concert on the school campus.

During the entire afternoon, the interest of the vast throng was centered on the track meet and the basketball games. Rock-Hi outclassed everything on the field in junior and senior track stunts. The following men from Rock-Hi deserve special mention as being the fastest and classiest at the meet: Mitchell, Williams, Ford Riddle, Crook and Leber. These men totaled 63 points to the credit of their school, where the next highest was 26, made by Cam-Hi.

In the Junior meet Cameron came in second place with the following as chief stars: Green, Thompson and Gohman. These boys deserve much

+++++ MORE SCHOOL FUNDS +++++

The State Department of Education has increased the scholastic apportionment of money for the schools of Texas and notification has been received by County Superintendent Jim F. Chadwick that additional funds to the amount of \$12,000 for the present term in this county.

Of this amount \$1100 will be available for the schools of Cameron. This additional sum in the county will be of great benefit in financing the school.

KOREAN MISSIONARY WILL SPEAK HERE

DR. R. A. HARDIE AT METHODIST CHURCH SUNDAY MORNING AND NIGHT

Dr. R. A. Hardie, Korean missionary of the Methodist church in Cameron, is in the city and will preach at the church Sunday morning and Sunday night. He preached at the church Wednesday night and a reception will be held at the church Friday night in his honor.

Dr. Hardie is in charge of a Seminary in Seoul, the capital of Korea and does translation work in the language and conducts a general educational work among the people.

He been here for several days and attended the revival meeting at the Methodist church which closed Sunday night under the preaching of Rev. Ira F. Key, the pastor and Rev. Bob Evans of Houston.

The Methodist church in Cameron will feel a peculiar interest in the visiting Dr. Hardie in the foreign field as a missionary. He has come back to visit the church and to tell the people of Cameron what Cameron Methodists have accomplished in far away Korea.

Dr. Hardie is a good speaker and his sermons Sunday will attract hundreds to the church.

The Methodist church has closed a very successful revival meeting. The meeting was in progress and came to a close last Sunday night.

+++++ SCHOOLASTIC MEET BRINGS HUNDREDS TO CAMERON +++++

credit for the creditable manner in which they conducted themselves on the field. There is a bright future for boys in school who develop themselves physically and mentally.

The night program was held in the school auditorium and consisted of declamations. Thorn-Hi won three of the first places and Cameron won one, this place being taken by Mr. Leonard Mewhinney. In the Essay contest Miss Mildred Chambers won first place for the local school.

The Senior Class of the Cam-Hi was offered the privilege of selling cones and drinks during the day. This booth was managed by Messrs. Vernon Horstman and Thompson Kemp, and with the girls of the class as assistants managed to clear nearly \$100.00 for the expense of the Annual, which the class is publishing.

The whole day was a success from the start to the finish and the school campus was quite ample for the accommodation of the throng that came.

The Pierce Dry Goods Co. offered several prizes including a five dollar hat and shirt. The boys who won these prizes will do well to come to Cameron to purchase their supplies. Next year we hope to enlist the entire Commercial Club members to assist in the prizes, and make it known throughout the county that the Cameron merchants handle goods that are as good as the best.

CALL ISSUED FOR MEETING SATURDAY APRIL 17 AFTER MATTER IS SENT BACK TO CLUB.

A marketing bureau for cotton to be conducted in connection with the Federal Government classing station in Cameron may be obtained if arrangements can be made and the recommendation of farmers who attended the mass meeting in Cameron Saturday is acted upon.

The meeting held Saturday was called under the direction of the committee chairman, T. S. Henderson, Jr., and for the purpose of determining a plan to finance the station for the coming year after a hearing from the farmers. No definite action was taken with the exception of perfecting an organization of the farmers for the purpose of managing the classing office.

R. B. Rylander was elected chairman, and N. Smith was elected secretary. T. S. Henderson acted as temporary chairman of the meeting.

In opening the meeting Mr. Henderson read a letter from the extension service of the A. & M. College. John B. Biers who was scheduled to speak could not attend the meeting.

At the conclusion of the meeting it was decided to hold a second meeting on the matter Saturday, April 17th, at which time the matter will be thoroughly decided upon.

Many of the farmers attending the meeting discussed the station and its benefits and made criticisms. After a thorough discussion a motion was adopted to refer the matter back to the Commercial Club for that body to determine whether the marketing feature could be added to the classing station. The matter will likely be presented at the meeting Friday night.

It was the opinion among a number of the farmers that a marketing system would be very beneficial and give them all the advantages of a government class on cotton because guaranteeing a market commensurate with the grade passed upon. There was some discussion as to a system of marketing by pooling cotton and selling in large quantities, worked out under the marketing system.

The meeting recommended that the Commercial Club investigate the success of classing and marketing bureaus in other cities and report back at the meeting of the farmers to be held on April 17. Mr. Smith, the secretary, will carry on an active canvass of the farmers to sound out the sentiment.

The Federal government has been defraying one-third of the expense of the classing station but is not in position to extend further financial aid. The station will have to be financed by business men and farmers.

It is estimated that more than 50 classers will be available for 1920-21. It was pointed out that 6000 bales were classed here last year. It was proposed at the meeting that \$4000 would be needed to conduct the station and that something like 16,000 bales would have to be classed to meet that amount.

A. N. Green, president of the First National Bank; W. W. Chambers, attorney and others offered to guarantee the equivalent in money to the classing of more than a thousand bales in order to make the station possible if the farmers desire to have it maintained.

Some of the farmers maintained that a mere classing of cotton was proving no great benefit to them, that it was necessary to guarantee a market commensurate with the grade pronounced by the classer in order that benefits may be derived.

New cars are scarce. How about your motor put in first class shape? We will make it run like a new one.—Wilkerson Bros. Garage.

The new residence being built by William Rogers and Oxsheer Smith in the central residence section is nearing completion and will be one of the most attractive cottages in the section of the city.

HON. W. C. DAVIS OF BRYAN SPEAKS HERE SATURDAY

WILL DEFEND NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION IN SPEECH

Hon. W. C. Davis of Bryan, distinguished citizen and former district attorney in Cameron, will speak at the Milam County Court House at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon in defense of the National Democratic Administration and will discuss the issue pending in the state and national campaigns.

Mr. Davis will appear in Cameron under the auspices of the Administration Democrats here who have formed an organization to be finally completed and put into effect following the speaking Saturday.

This will be the first speaking to have been arranged in Cameron by administration supporters and a wide general interest is being manifested. The almost overwhelming support which is being expressed for the National Democratic Administration here combined with the fact that Mr. Davis is well known as a prosecuting attorney and orator, it is predicted, will insure one of the largest political gatherings ever held in Cameron.

The Administration organization is being worked out through the state Democratic Committee of which T. S. Henderson is chairman on campaigns.

A petition has been circulated by C. N. Green, strong administration democrat, to secure a large membership in advance of the meeting to follow the speaking Saturday. Up to this morning names had been subscribed to the list.

Mr. Davis will answer the attacks recently made in public utterances on the Wilson administration and his speech will be in the nature of a reply to these speeches made here in the interest of the candidacy of Bailey for Governor. Mr. Davis will also speak for the administration and will touch on issues in the state campaign.

A strong appeal is being made to Administration Democrats in this section of the state to attend the meeting and the organization meeting following the speak in order that a big membership may be enlisted for county. The meeting is being extensively advertised and it will probably be necessary to hold an open air meeting to accommodate the crowds.

Committees are at work perfecting the plans for the meeting and interest generally is being stimulated.

Mr. Henderson and others make it plain that this is an appeal for the support of administration democrats and the interest manifested will be used in directing the county delegates to the State Convention.

The local democratic committee has been working for several weeks under the plan of the state committee but the organization will be launched in full force following the meeting here Saturday.

The public is invited to attend the meeting. A special invitation is extended to women. The speech will be inspiring as well as instructive along political lines of the day.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Due to the increased cost of living, the local medical profession find it necessary to increase their scale of charges. Accordingly, on and after the tenth of April the following fees will be observed:

Office Consultation—\$1.00 to \$5.00.

Insurance Examinations—Fraternal \$3.00; Old Line, \$5.00.

City Calls—Day, \$3.00; night (after 8 p. m.), \$4.00; consultation, \$10.00.

Country Calls—Day, \$1.25 per mile.

Night (after 8 p. m.), mileage plus one-third; consultation, \$10.00 plus mileage.

Obstetrical Cases—City, \$25.00; Country, \$25.00 plus mileage.

Worthy charity will be taken care of in the future as in the past by the local profession.

W. R. Newton, M. D., T. J. Denson, M. D., D. E. Monroe, M. D., T. G. Vanzant, M. D., A. S. Epperson, M. D., M. C. Sapp, M. D., J. L. Denson, M. D.

BETTER CHURCH BUILDINGS PLANNED FOR RURAL DISTRICTS BY BAPTISTS

PART OF PROCEEDS OF 75 MILLION CAMPAIGN WILL BE EMPLOYED IN ERECTING BETTER HOUSES OF WORSHIP AND OTHERWISE HELPING DEVELOP WEAK CONGREGATIONS, IT IS ANNOUNCED.

TYPICAL RURAL CHURCH BUILDING OF TODAY ----

EXTERIOR OF IMPROVED RURAL CHURCH

FLOOR PLANS OF IMPROVED COUNTRY OR VILLAGE CHURCH ----

Several outstanding results of the Baptist 75 Million Campaign will be noted in the larger development of the rural churches. This development will take the form of a more efficient church and Sunday School life and in better houses of worship around which the church and Sunday School activities will center.

Through the enlistment department of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, Atlanta, Ga., weak, struggling churches will be aided in development to the point where they can become self-supporting and employ a competent pastor for much more of his time than has been given these churches before, while plans for the betterment of the rural Sunday Schools through a series of institutes for the training of teachers in all the Southern states this summer will be carried out by the Baptist Sunday School Board.

Best Plans Are Recommended.

Plans have been perfected by the architectural department of the Baptist Sunday School Board at Nashville, Tenn., in co-operation with the Church Building and Loan Department of the Home Mission Board, whereby local building committees can procure detailed plans of the best modern church buildings for either large or small congregations. These plans have been so drawn as to take care of every phase of church activity, the Sunday School and other departments being so provided for as to enable them to do their most efficient work. And a modern building, containing all these essential provisions, can be provided by any community that is able to build an old-fashioned one-room church building, as the cost for the modern structure is no more than that of the old-style one.

Big Loan Fund Provided.

To aid deserving congregations in building adequate houses of worship, the church building loan department was established six years ago and already more than 700 churches have been helped in building needed houses. The initial fund, established for this purpose, was fixed at \$1,000,000 and an additional \$1,000,000 will be received from the 75 Million Campaign. Applications pending now aggregate \$1,000,000 and loans are being made at the rate of \$50,000 per month. No loans are being made in excess of one-third of the value of the property, and the loan made must clear the property of all other indebtedness and thus make it possible to dedicate the building.

From the 75 Million Campaign the Home Mission Board will receive, also, \$2,500,000 to be used as gifts in the building of additional churches during the next five years, but this sum will be expended largely in aiding churches in strategic points, among them being educational centers where it is desired to erect churches for promoting the religious life of students, especially of those students affiliated with Baptist churches.

Of the 25,000 Baptist churches in the South, 21,000 are in the rural districts and in small villages, and 19,000 of them have preaching services only once a month. While the work of the enlistment forces will be to help these weak congregations solve their problems and help them develop in numbers and efficiency, the other denominational agencies will help these struggling

gling congregations in the erection of well-appointed church houses and the development of their Sunday Schools.

Why Good Houses Are Needed.

The accompanying illustration shows a typical one-room church building and also an exterior view and floor plans of a modern, well-appointed church building, calculated to take care of all the needs of a church organization and costing no more than the one-room building.

This proposed building has many things in its favor as compared with the one-room structure, aside from its attractive appearance. First, it is more durable, being so constructed as to resist wind and storm. Second, it is easily heated in the winter, its vestibule cutting out the cold wind from the entrance, while by reason of the building having several departments it is needful to heat only the department being used on those occasions when only a small gathering is had. Then the auditorium in the center is shielded from the extreme weather by the departments surrounding it, though in the summer these surrounding departments can be opened up, giving abundant ventilation. Again, the new building offers admirable quarters for the several departments and classes of the Sunday School, thus making the teaching of the Bible a much easier task. Then the social life of the congregation can be greatly promoted by the better building, in that it affords ample quarters for church receptions, banquets and other affairs of this nature, enabling the church to give the young people adequate social activities under wholesome environments.

This and many other approved types of country churches are being employed now in every Southern state, and a more efficient church work is being done wherever such building has been erected, it is declared. Sufficient varieties of plans have been prepared to serve the needs of any particular community.

BAPTISTS TO CELEBRATE 75th ANNIVERSARY OF CONVENTION.

When the Southern Baptist Convention assembles in Washington, D. C., May 12, it will be the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of that body and will be known as the Victory Convention, by reason of the fact that it will celebrate the successful conclusion of the 75 Million Campaign. The local committee in Washington is making plans to entertain 10,000 delegates and visitors.

By reason of the fact that the future program of the denomination along all general lines will be formulated at this time, it is expected the meeting will be one of the most important in the history of the denomination in the South.

TWO AND A HALF MILLION NEW CHRISTIANS ARE SOUGHT.

Baptists of the eighteen states in the territory of the Southern Baptist Convention are now in the first stages of the campaign that is aimed to win at least two and a half million new converts to Christ in the homeland during the next five years. This is an average of 500,000 new converts for each year of the 75 Million Campaign and early returns from the evangelistic efforts indicate the goal will be reached.

THE GARDEN LADY'S STORIES

(Written for the United States School Garden Army, Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior.)

THE PEA THAT DREAMED OF FLYING

The Moon Maiden—for it was she that bent above the Baby Pea—leaned over and kissed the Pea. And the next morning there was a white-winged blossom where had left a kiss. The wind and the bees and the butterflies all made a great deal over it. "Come! Fly away with me," whispered the Butterfly. "No! fly with me!" buzzed the Bee. "You dear little white bird!" said the Humming Bird. "Oh, Fairy of the Pea Vine," cried the wind, "you live in a little white boat with a fairy keel and magic sails. Cast off now! Sail with me. I will blow you on many a fairy voyage."

"Tomorrow," said the Pea Blossom, "I will choose."

But she always put it off, and the pea vine sent out more and more wing-like fairy blossoms.

One day a bee in a velvet livery of black and gold came buzzing up. "I bring you a message," said he, "from the fairy who lives across the way, in the pea blossom over there. I bring you a golden gift." And he sifted a golden powder in the white pea blossoms. People who study the plants call it POLLEN, you know. Did you ever dust your nose with it when you smelled a flower?

"No-o-o," said the Pea Blossom dreamily; "I've something else to think about." And she smiled and waved a wing at the white pea blossom across the way, who nodded back.

Soon, in a tiny, tiny, tiny green "nest" beneath the wings of the white pea blossom seven tiny, tiny, tiny little baby peas began to grow.

The nest was all ready for them, and they were there; but that which made them grow was the golden dust from the fairy gift of the other pea blossom, which had dropped into the little green nest and started them.

The golden, life-giving dust, came from the stamens of the other blossom, and it fell into the little green

nest which is called the pistil by people who who study ways of plants. Some time, Soldiers of the United States School Garden Army, when you can get a pea blossom, look at it carefully and see if, hidden away beneath the dainty wings, you can see the gold-dusty stamens and the little green pistil. It is in this way that bees carry precious messages of life from flower to flower.

So there were seven wee-wee-wee little peas hidden in the tiny, tiny green nest, beneath the white wings of the Pea Blossom in a garden tended by a United States School Garden Army soldier.

And the Pea Blossom sang to them softly in her voiceless language, which perhaps, is perfume—

By—Oh, Baby, by and by you shall spread your wings to fly Underneath the soft blue sky.

"Oh, come on!" said the Wind one day.

"Yes, do!" said the Sun. "It's really time." And he smiled at her so warmly and so brightly that she felt letting go of the vine she had known for so long.

"Am I going to fly at last?" she thought. "But this isn't quite what I expected. My wings are all grayish now, and I feel so-so-sleepy and queer. Oh! Oh!"

Just then the wind gave a great puff and away went the pea blossom—out—out and away to the great unseen forces that brought her into life.

But the little baby peas were left swinging in their green cradle. They grew round and fat and their cradle grew with them. By and by their cradle turned to gold, and they became wrinkled and yellowish gray. Then they were gathered and laid away for seed.

And that's just how the first little baby pea of our story was dreaming that it could fly, for its story was just like this.

That's why all Baby Peas dream they can fly, and why they grow wing-like leaves and blossoms.

What was its grown-up name? Why, perhaps, some soldier of the United States School Garden Army will tell you. It might have been an Alaska pea, or a Telephone Pea, or an Excelsior or a Long Island, or—oh, there are many names it might have had. When you plant peas in your garden, you may select any of many beautiful kinds.

HOPELESS DISEASES CAN NOT BE CURED BY DOCTORS OR MEDICINE

There are some diseases which are absolutely hopeless and past cure by any physician or medicine, but they may be palliated and a medicine, if it does not help in one case, may help in another. To any one suffering from a disease a remission is a degree of health and a medicine that relieves or palliates a disease is of great benefit. We can not guarantee to cure any disease with Number 40 For The Blood, but we quote word for word what the ingredients in 40 are recommended for in the U. S. Dispensary and New American Materia Medica: "In the treatment of blood troubles an acknowledged remedy among all schools of physicians, removes the cause of disease, stimulates the removal of waste, thus indirectly encouraging nutrition. Disorders of the nervous system demand this remedy, such as neuralgias, chronic rheumatism, gouty conditions, auto-intoxication, constipation. Used with phenomenal success in eczema and skin diseases, lumbago, glandular swellings, ulcerations of mucous membranes and in general disorders of the stomach, liver, kidneys and spleen." Prepared by J. C. Mendenhall, Evansville, Ind., 40 years a druggist. W. S. King, 802 E. 4th St., Pueblo, Col., makes the following statement: "I suffered for a number of years with kidney trouble, sciatic rheumatism and constipation, tried numerous remedies with little or no benefit. I was induced to try Number 40 For The Blood. I found I was benefited from the start, and after taking six bottles received such wonderful and satisfactory results, I am prompted to make this statement." Witness to signature, Edward Reiss, druggist.

For Sale by—

Averas Durug Store, Cameron, Texas

Mrs. Lake and daughter, Miss Emma of Marshall, are guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Henderson.

Lowest prices on Cane Seed at Batte's Store.

ANOTHER CAMERON CASE

It Proves That There's A Way Out for Many Suffering Cameron Folks.

Just another report of a case in Cameron. Another typical case. Kidney ailments relieved in Cameron with Doan's Kidney Pills.

F. A. Moseley, farmer, 2nd St., Cameron, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have been a standard medicine with me for many years. Several years ago I was right down and out with my back, and was in such a condition that I could hardly do a thing. My back ached all the time and my kidneys were irregular and the secretions contained sediment, that looked like brick dust and the passages were very painful. I tried several kinds of kidney medicine but the only kind that did me any good was Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me of the attack. I sure am proud to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for they are just what is claimed for them." 60c, at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DR. G. B. TAYLOR

SPECIALIST

EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT.

GLASSES FITTED

Office Over Avera Bros. Drug Store.

What One Neighbor Told Another

"Have you heard the good news?"

"Dr. Price's Baking Powder is now produced with PURE PHOSPHATE and is sold at about HALF the price charged when the powder contained Cream of Tartar. When the grocer told me, I just threw away that alum mixture I have been using because it was cheap, and ordered a can of

DR. PRICE'S Baking Powder"

A name famous for 60 years is a guarantee of quality.

HERE ARE THE PRICES:

25c for 12 oz.

15c for 6 oz.

10c for 4 oz.

FULL WEIGHT CANS

The Price is Right

Not Cheapened With Alum—Leaves No Bitter Taste—Always Wholesome

SPIRIT OF '49 IN OIL FIELD RUSH

Southwest Now Presents the Same Melodrama
of Sudden Wealth that Pioneer Knew In
Days of the Gold Craze.

(Continued from last week.)

The Wichita station was full of "types"—drillers, incredibly smudged of face, in corduroy trousers, tall sombreros and gaudy mufflers, "just like the movies!" was one's first glad thought. A sort of Miracle Man, with wild curly hair and beard, like birds' nests, was stumping about on a knotted stick. In one corner dozed a group of "Mexicans"—the grandmother, brown and wrinkled, looking at least a hundred; the father and mother, a flock of small peonias and many baskets and bundles. In the roadway fluttered an old lady in a real, honest-to-goodness black bonnet such as our grandmothers used to wear.

Wichita Falls itself proved to be an amazingly snappy little city, clean, new, up to the minute, with well paved streets, skyscrapers going up everywhere, modern office and hotel buildings, stores full of the newest designs in furniture and interior decorations. Its citizens are justly proud of it. "We've got the money here," confided a clerk in one of the strictly modern drug stores, "and we're spending it. We're going to make Wichita the finest city in the Southwest if we have our way."

Flocks of automobiles were in waiting to take the "oil person" who had missed the 7 o'clock train to Burkburnett—for a sufficient inducement—but there was also a motor truck setting out on that 10 mile jaunt from a nearby supply house. The writer booked passage on this in order to ask the driver questions, such as "Who were Burk and Burnett?" "Why is that cotton still hanging on the bushes?" and "Doesn't all this oil soaking into the ground cause fires sometimes?"

Answers to the Questions.

All these and many more were answered satisfactorily as we jolted along over incredibly muddy roads. "Burk and Burnett were one person, and all of that was his last name only. He was one of the original farmer settlers in the Burkburnett townsite, named for him." Oil was discovered on his property July 1918, at a depth of 1734 feet, and he died recently, a millionaire many times over.

"The cotton is still hanging on the bushes—acres of it—because the unfortunate farmers could find no one to pick it." They offered as much as \$3.50 a hundred pound—the rate in the old days having been 50 cents—and a good worker can pick 300 pounds in a day, but who could be bothered, with oil wells "coming in" every minute and bringing one the wealth of Aladdin's lamp?

"Yes, there are fires enough. Rules against smoking are posted up, but no one pays any attention to them." The oil from the "gushers" run out faster than the pipes can take care of it, and soaks the ground and floats on the ponds and rivers. In November, 1919, lightning struck a "gusher" that was just "coming in" and caused a fire that did \$80,000 worth of damage and suffocated one man in his bed half a mile away before it was finally smothered with sand.

Ranger An Older Field

Ranger, an older field, has attracted the big companies, while Burkburnett is given over to the small operators, and this makes it far more interesting. Everything is on a "shoe-string." Drilling a well costs from \$12,000 to \$18,000 at Burkburnett, but you can

follow the custom there and have one in your front yard by getting Grandpa, Uncle James, Cousin Maria and all the neighbors to come in on the proposition.

Small investors have also reaped a harvest from Burkburnett stock. There is a story of a newsboy in Charleston who took a chance on some stock selling at 25 cents a share. It began to rise, and he hastily bought up all he could. He cleared \$50,000 and at the end of two hectic years he resumed selling papers on the streets of Charleston.

Burk-Waggoner, two miles north west of Burkburnett, and more commonly called "Northwest Extension," has been in the limelight since April, 1919, when its first well was "brought in" with a flush production of 2000 barrels.

Plenty of these "pumpers" were all along the route—little steam pumps chugging away foolishly, apparently in the middle of nowhere. We saw also a brand new derrick whose well had not yet "come in" ("come out" would seem so much more appropriate!) and down beside the road there was a lonely grave, with a cactus respectfully planted on it. The inscription on the wooden headboard reads: "Here lies the man who asked the last question."

Flat Prairie Country

It was a flat, prairie country thru which we were bumping along—the roads of soft black mud diversified with deep ruts. In the fields masses of tumbleweed, a little corn stubble and acres of abandoned cotton vied with the sinister cactus plant in five or six varieties. Herds of horses roamed at large or peacefully penetrated into monster straw stacks, which seemed to provide both food and lodging. Wheat straw, explained the old driver—it's a great country for wheat, though few people bother with it in the oil regions. A few scrubby trees with the usual nests of mistletoe, indicated the water courses. Traces of oil showed in every stream and puddle.

"Wait until you get near the town," chuckled the driver. "The mud's waist deep there and the oil in it makes it sticky as glue."

Occasionally there would be a cluster of wooden cabins such as the Southern darky lives in. These, for the time being, are the mansions of the "maggots." As a rule they boasted one door and one window, a bench at the end bearing a washtub and a basin, and in the yard a pile of soft coal—the only kind available and which sells for about \$20 a ton.

Other Sights

Next came a dreary little cemetery, whose inmates, disappointingly enough had succumbed to the "flu" and not to gunshot wounds. Each grave was weirdly adorned with old plates, pieces of colored glass and bottle tops. One unconsciously looked for a tin, beaded wreath, a la France.

Then the derricks came in sight—hundreds of spindling wooden structures pointing skyward. It was disappointing not to see stranded airplanes roosting on their tops, for in Fort Worth it was said that flying to the oil fields was losing its popularity—"too many people getting killed that way."

"Oh, yes, they fly out," said the guide. We have one man that flies over from Dallas to Burk regular."

Somebody must be doing it, for the Curtiss company proudly boasts of 447 planes sold to one man in the Southwest and over 100 single sales to oil men.

"Coming into town," granted the guide a little later, "You can tell it by the road," and we descended into a rut about four feet deep to prove his words. And "some" town it proved to be. On the outskirts fat gray meadow larks flapped from fence posts amid the desolation. Here and there an old white farmhouse stood incongruously among the forest of derricks, with its neat white shell paths and its grove of evergreens.

Ideal for the Movies.

We were now on the main street, an ideal location for a movie company "shooting" Western stuff. Flat wagons clattered along under one mule power and regular old time cowboys galloped their piebald ponies recklessly through the soft mud. The roadway was lined with one-story shacks, made more imposing by huge top-heavy signs with such legends as "J. W. Blank, General Merchandise. Beds and Short Orders."

Saying goodbye to the chariteer the writer thought of the old question, "When do we eat?" and ventured into a pocket-size lunch room, surprisingly clean and dainty, where he found the girl proprietor was engaged in an argument with a rather soiled patron.

"Only a little over a day since I left this suit case here and now you want to charge me another 10 cents!" he growled. "Profiteering, like everybody else!"

"Isn't it a shame?" she sighed when he had gone out muttering. "I get that all day long. Everybody is making millions here, and even a cook in one of these little lunch rooms gets \$60 a week, and yet when I charge 10 cents for a cigar that is 8 in Wichita Falls, and that I have to pay for having brought over, there's always an argument over that 2 cents. Sister and I would never stay if we didn't have \$1500 invested in this little chubby-hole, and not even insurance on it. We can't get it, and we could lose everything in 10 minutes if a fire started."

Wild and Woolly.

"We never go out night, it's so wild and woolly here then, and this mud! Why the other day a 10-year-old boy got stuck in it up to his armpits, right in the middle of the main street. Two men had to go out with boards and rescue him, just like they were pulling some one who'd fallen through the ice."

"You know we came down here from Oklahoma," she went on sadly. "Invested all we had and now we can't get away. Why, back home you can get a lovely new house with bath and everything for \$15 a month, and here we have a little old and I call it Liza—and that old thing is rented at \$100 a month. It's a shame. And the worst of it is we could get more but we haven't the heart to take it."

And here you are. The sky is the limit, money lies about like leaves in Vallambrosa, and the happy ex-buck of the A. E. F., pondering on that old old problem, "How many wells make a river?" discovers a new answer: 1-20x1 well equals 1 millionaire (in O. D. issue).

+++++
+ J. H. SAPP +
+ Funeral Director and +
+ Embalmer With +
+ C. N. GREEN & BRO. +
+ Night Phones 184, 142 and 460 +
+++++

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

OLD FORD RACER FOUND

"999" Beat Mile A Minute Record in 1904

Ford Racer "999" which in 1903-4 started the Ford reputation toward success by beating the "Mile a Minute" record in the hands of Barney Oldfield and Henry Ford, himself, was recently discovered and bought by W. L. Hughson, Ford Dealer in San Francisco. The car was cleaned up, repainted and insured for \$25,000, and sent on an exhibition tour. It was shown at the San Francisco Automobile Club and proved to be a great attraction.

This car made its debut in 1903 when Henry Ford drove it to a speed of one mile in 54.4 seconds on an ice track built on Lake Michigan. The "Ford Times" of 1903, referring to "999" says, "It was the first car in every position in the country. Its performance was a real sensation, not only here but abroad, and did as much to make known the name of Ford as any other circumstance."

This same article, after boasting of the 20,000 Ford owners—there are now more than 3,000,000—goes on to say why racing was discontinued:

"In the early days of the industry racing undoubtedly stimulated business and was of benefit as a trade bringer for a new product. Today it is unnecessary to engage in races and stunts to awaken interest—the interest is wide awake and the problem is how best to provide for that interest with a growing demand for cars evidences. There was a time, though, when no entry list was considered complete until the Ford entry was in and the records of these four and five years ago replete with triumphs of Ford cars, guided to victory by such experts as Henry Ford, Frank Kulick and by Barney Oldfield."

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its base is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

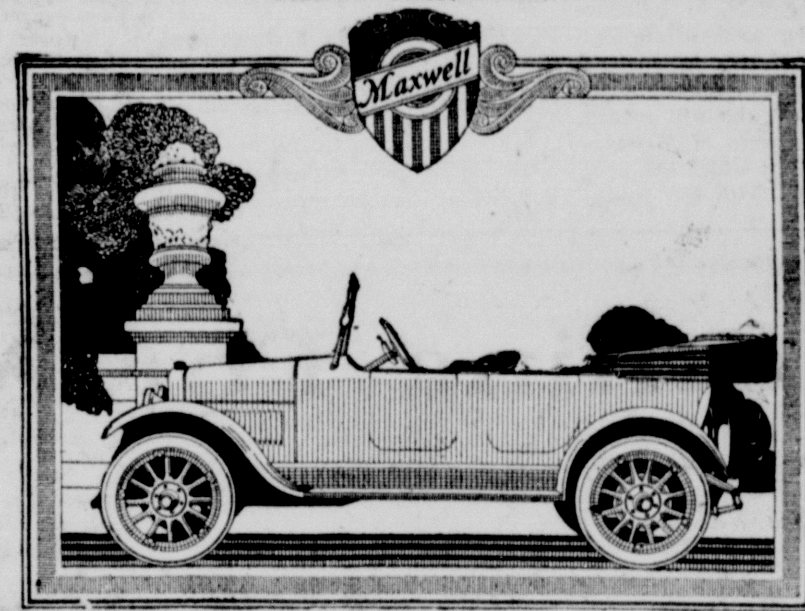
Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



The part that fine steels play

in a

MAXWELL

There is a definite reason for the brilliant performance of a Maxwell car.

Lift the bonnet and you see the simplest of engines. Examine clutch and gears, and you see supreme simplicity.

The definite reason for Maxwell performance and endurance is the fine steels, those steels built to Maxwell's own formulas, that combine quality and rare strength, that defy time and the repairman.

This is the story of the Maxwell, the real cause for brilliant performance and long endurance. These steels do not burden the engine. They make its tasks easier. They flatten out a hill for the engine.

The combination of light weight and great strength—the ideal of Maxwell construction—is thus achieved.

And to obtain that rare combination of strength with quality means costly steels. So you will find that, pound for pound, the steels in a Maxwell equal those in any car built.

That is why the rise of Maxwell has been so marked; why nearly 400,000 have been built; why 100,000 are being constructed this year; why these will fill but 60% of the demand.

J. H. GANDY and M. C. FOX

Distributors for Milam County

Cotton Seed For Planting

For Sale—West Texas Mebane, Gin Run Cotton seed, Mebane Seed from Lockhart, machine culled seed; Lone Star Seed, machine culled, at prices that are lower than the best.

These Seeds are in Cameron and can be delivered any day.

Wallace Moody

Address Rural Route 4, Cameron or Phone 9014—Ring 6
Or see Conn Moody at First National Bank.

The Cameron Herald

Published Every Thursday by
THE TERRELL PUBLISHING
COMPANY

Entered in the Post Office at Cam-
eron, Texas, as mail-matter of the
second class, under an Act passed by
Congress March 3rd, 1879.

Subscription Per Year.....\$1.50

Subscribers are requested to keep up
the date set opposite their name.
The Postal Laws will not allow us to
send your paper after your subscrip-
tion expires, and all papers will be
discontinued at the expiration of time
paid to.

JEFFERSON B. WHITE, Local Mgr.

A CALL TO ADMINISTRATION
DEMOCRATS

The hour has struck when Demo-
crats everywhere in accord with the
National Democratic Administration
—men of the party who have seen the
ark of their political faiths piloted
through nearly a decade of difficult
but successful years . . . must or-
ganize to combat its enemies who are
seeking to destroy its national
strength and to bring about repudia-
tion of its leadership.

This appeal is directed to Demo-
crats everywhere and especially in
Cameron and Milam county within the
immediate sphere of Herald influ-
ence. The need for organization has
made itself so justly manifest that
The Herald can no longer refrain
from calling the attention of Admin-
istration Democrats to this need, not
meaning to say that they are not cog-
nizant of party duties.

With only a few weeks until the se-
lection of delegates to the National
Democratic Convention it is doubly
important that steps be taken by Ad-
ministration Democrats to influence
the local delegation to the State Con-
vention and if necessary to instruct
for the selection of delegates to the
national convention who will endorse
the great achievements of Woodrow
Wilson and the party which has prof-
itably honored him with its leader-

ship.
It is unthinkable for loyal Demo-
crats of Texas to permit a repudia-
tion of Mr. Wilson and the national
as well as world achievements of the
party.

The fact that the opposition in Tex-
as at this time is being confined to
national issues suggests a strong con-
certed effort on the part of adminis-
tration supporters will be necessary
to combat sentiment being aroused
against the administration. It is
plain that the gubernatorial race in
Texas has taken on a national aspect
rather than of issues concerning im-
mediately the state. It is also plain
that Republican influence is seen in
the shifting of political affairs; that
it is plainly sought to discredit the
administration and to cause party dis-
sentiment which in turn to be made
manifest in the deliberations of the
San Francisco convention, thus to all
appearances giving the Republicans
some measure of justification for the
defeat of the peace treaty and to help
them meet it as an issue in the Presi-
dential campaign.

It is not logically possible that the
heart of America can reject this
"great human document" brought
back as the crowning achievement of
a world war waged for the sake of
future security of peoples everywhere.
The attack which is being made up-
on the administration is without jus-
tification. It is a sort of political
platitude designed to create ground
on which to stand. The people of
America have spoken often and there
is no issue.

For the sake of clean government;
for the sake of the party whose
achievements has been the greatest
of any political party in human his-
tory, The Herald urges the immediate
organization of Democrats who will
support the administration and seek
the election of delegates to the Na-
tional Convention who will represent
the sentiment of Democratic Texas in
upholding Mr. Wilson and the party.

LOST—A string of pearls on streets
of Cameron. Finder please return to
Enterprise office for reward.

FOR SALE—One No. 5 Oliver type-
writer in good condition and will meet
the average office requirements. For
price ring 221 or call at Herald Of-
fice.

The only trouble with the dollar to-
day is that it cannot extend its cents.

CITATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS
To the Sheriff for any Constable of Mi-
lam County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to sum-
mon the unknown heirs of John
Chance and the unknown heirs of
Annie Price, wife of George Price by
making publication of this citation
once in each week for four successive
weeks previous to the return day
hereof, in some newspaper published
in your county, to appear at the next
regular term of the District Court of
Milam County, to be holden at the
court house thereof in Cameron, on
the 3rd day of May 1920, the same
being the First Monday in May 1920
then and there to answer a petition
filed in said court on the 6th day of
April 1920, a suit numbered on the
docket of said court No. 8163, wherein
D. A. Chance is plaintiff and the un-
known heirs of John Chance and the
unknown heirs of Annie Price are de-
fendants, said petition alleging: That
he is the owner and in possession of
certain lot or parcel of land, lying and
being situated in Milam county, Tex-
as, and a part of the Juan Jose Aco-
s survey and particularly described
as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a Mosquito Mrs. Sarah
Norman's S. E. corner and the S. E.
corner of this survey. Thence N. 70
W. 335 vrs. to a stake for S. W. of
this survey from which a Mesquite
bears N. 23 E. 8 vrs. Thence N. 20
E. 760 vrs to a stake for N. W. cor-
ner of this survey. From which a
Box Elder bears N. 22 W. 5 vrs, and a
Mulberry bears S. 76 W. 9 vrs.
Thence S. 70 E. 335 vrs. to a stake for
N. E. corner of this survey in Mrs.
Sarah Norman's original East Bound-
ary Line from which an Elm bears
N. W. 7 vrs. Thence S. 20 W. 760
vrs. with said East Boundary Line to
the place of beginning, containing 45
acres of land.

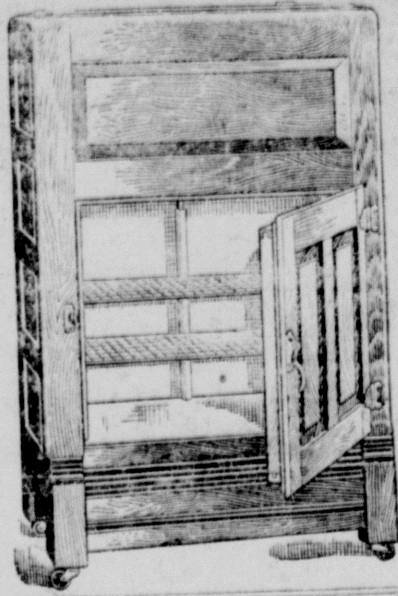
That he obtained said land, by de-
vise from his mother who acquired
the same during the life time of her
husband, David Chance who died in-
testate and that John Chance and An-
nie Price were children of said David
and S. E. Chance and each of them
died intestate leaving surviving child-
ren which facts cast a cloud upon
plaintiff's title. That plaintiff claims
title to said land, by purchase and by
ten years limitation and he prays for
judgment, removing cloud from title
and quieting same, for title and pos-
session and general relief.

Herein fail not, but have before
said court on the said first day of the
next term thereof, this writ with
your return thereon, showing how you
have executed the same.

Witness Penn Wolf, Clerk of the
District Court of Milam County, Tex-
as.

Given under my hand and the seal
of said court in Cameron, this 6th
day of April A. D. 1920.

49-4t PENN WOLF,
Clerk of the District Court, Milam
County, Texas.

Have
You A
Refrigerator

To save the food stuff during the hot weather you can not af-
ford to be without one. In our line of GURNEY CASES you can
find most any style you want.

ALSO HAVE IN STOCK THE—

Save on
Your Fuel Bill

Do your cooking this summer on
one of our Detroit Red Star Oil
Stoves. Burns oil or gasoline. Can
do as good or better baking than your
old wood stove. No wicks, nor asbes-
tos rings to bother with. Try out
one of these stoves and you will have
no other.

RANGER STYLE FIVE BURNER

\$63.00

Crystal White

Which is an all-metal refrigerator, white enamel finish inside
an out, the shelves are glass. This refrigerator being all metal
will last a life time.

See our line of Axminster and Velvet Rugs, Grass Rugs, Con-
goleum Art Squares, Rug Border, Matting, etc. If you need
anything in the Floor Covering line see us before you buy.

CAMERON FURNITURE COMPANY

COLEMAN & EPLEN—Write Box 728—Phone 413—CAMERON, TEXAS
PHONE OR MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

Clothing For Men



Don't Guess Values

KNOW!

You are thinking right now of your Cloth-
ing needs for Spring and Summer.

We have brought direct from the Biggest
Clothing Centers of America hundreds of new
Wool Fabrics just for your convenience in se-
lecting what you will wear this summer.

You want your clothing early so don't delay another minute, but come
to our store and let us take your measure for the Clothes you are going to
buy.

"This is a time more than ever before to buy "known" clothes—Clothes
Backed by maker and retailer as well—you don't have to guess about quali-
ty and style when you buy your clothes from us.

We have values within reach of every buyer. There is a suit—Tailor
made—for every man here.

MANGUM & WOODY

Phone 29

Cameron, Texas

Phone 29

Construction work on the residence
being built by Mrs. Ella Hooks in
Central Cameron has been completed
and the interior finishings are about
completed. This is one of the few
new homes to have been completed in
Cameron during recent weeks.

Try our Ford mechanic. He has
had 9 years experience on Fords.—
Wilkerson Bros.

Sheriff L. L. Blaylock, who has
been ill for several days past is now
able to be at his post of duty in his
office at the court house and his many
friends will be glad to learn that his
illness was not prolonged.

We give you good honest work at
reasonable prices in our repair de-
partment.—Wilkerson Bros. Garage.

LLOYD MITCHELL BECOMES
INTERESTED IN STORE HERE

Lloyd Mitchell of Cameron, who re-
cently returned from long service with
the armed forces of the United States
in France, has purchased an interest
in the tailoring and gents' furnishing
business of Max Collins, and this
week announces the assumption of his
duties as a partner in the business.

The friends of Mr. Mitchell will be
glad to learn of his entry into business
and of his safe return after many
months of honorable and efficient
service in the expeditionary army of
America.

Mr. Mitchell served with the 90th
Division and has been on detached
service settling claims for the Ameri-
can Government made by the French
for damage to property in towns and
villages where American soldiers were
stationed during the war. He returned
to America on December 21st, and
has been discharged from the service
since January 19.

Announcement is made that the
stock will be increased and that addi-
tional equipment for the tailoring and
cleaning and pressing service will be
installed.

The firm name will be known as
Collins & Mitchell a result of the pur-
chase made by Mr. Mitchell.

Eveready Storage Batteries are
guaranteed to give 18 months' ser-
vice.—Wilkerson Bros. Garage.

If life isn't lively enough for you
cheer up, mosquitoes will soon be
here.

LAW--GILLILAND

The marriage of Miss Ella Inez Gil-
liland of 118 Cypress street San An-
tonio to Mr. Charles Roy Law of
Cameron at eight o'clock Monday
evening was one of the most interest-
ing social events of the week and
their friends everywhere will learn
with interest of their wedding.

The wedding was a quiet affair,
only a few immediate friends and ac-
quaintances of the family being in
attendance. They were married by
Travis Park Methodist church in San

Antonio at the home of the pastor.
Miss Ella Inez Gilliland, the daugh-
ter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gilliland, is
a member of the Travis Park Metho-
dist church and very popular in soci-
al and church circles in San Antonio.
She formerly resided near Cameron
with her parents. The family on
leaving Milam county moved to West
and later to San Antonio.

This wedding is made the more in-
teresting by the fact that Mr. and
Mrs. Law were schoolmates and were
associated as children in their rural
homes near Ad Hall.

Mr. Law is one of Cameron's most
popular and energetic young business
men, being half owner and operator
of the Law-Sprinkel Mercantile Co.
He has been engaged in business here
for the past seven years and was
reared in this county.

Mr. and Mrs. Law came to Rock-
dale Wednesday on the Sunshine Spe-
cial and were met by relatives and
friends there, motoring over to Cam-
eron.

Mr. and Mrs. Law are at home to
their friends in the residence of J. W.
Coleman.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The following announcements for
election to office are made subject to
the action of Democratic Primaries to
be held in July and The Herald is au-
thorized to publish the candidacy of
those whose names appear below:

For Congress:
HON. RUFUS HARDY.

For County Attorney:
A. J. LEWIS.

For Tax Assessor:
DICK CLARK.

For Tax Assessor:
MISS LEILA WOOLLEY.
(Re-election.)

For County Treasurer:
R. TODD.
(Re-election.)

Classified Ad Column

COAL FOR SALE—Fifty or seventy-
five tons of nut, pea, slack mixture at
\$10 per ton at the Oil Mill while it
lasts.

FOR SALE—Two first class milk
cows, both fresh in milk.—R. L. Batte
or Joe Schiller.

FOR SALE—Limited quantity of le-
gal size non-smut typewriter carbon
paper at Herald Office. Best Carbon
on earth at \$2.50 per box.

FOR SALE—Left with us for sale,
one new 1920 model Overland road-
ster. Price \$1,200.—J. W. Sanders,
Buick Dealer, Cameron, Texas. tf.

LOST—In Cameron one rope of Pearls
on Friday April 2, 1920. Finder noti-
fy Mrs. L. I. Wilson, Thorndale, Tex-
as, and get reward. 49-2t

NOTICE—Wanted to know the where-
abouts of W. M. Daugherty, who lived
in Cameron in October 1919. Impor-
tant.—S. M. Burns, Jr., Cameron, Tex-
as. 47-tf-c

LEAGUE PARTY

Miss Jessie Guffey was hostess to
the members of the M. E. League on
Tuesday night.

The home was beautifully decora-
ted everywhere with roses, and yel-
low and white being the league colors
a large bowl of yellow made the cen-
ter piece for the dining table. Typi-
cal of April showers the place cards
were little wide open umbrellas with
violet streaming off to indicate rain.
The League song is: "It's not rain-
ing rain to me—it's raining violets."

The diversion of the evening con-
sisted of informal conversation, mu-
sic, games, contests, readings by
Misses Eloise Rogers, Ruth Kemp,
Martha Lou Hooks, Mildred Akin and
Margaret Key.

Dr. and Mrs. Hardy were special
and honor guests, and they talked to-
gether some in the Korean language
for the girls and Dr. Hardy made
them a short talk on their customs and
dress.

At the close of the evening the
League presented Mrs. Hardy with a
large bunch of violets—their League
flower.

Delicious ice cream and cake was
served and a most delightful evening
spent.



By Special Arrangement

BETSY LANE SHEPHERD

will give her favorite program, "Songs that America Loves." The celebrated concert soprano will appear herself in what will be the most notable musicale of the season.

Tuesday Evening, April 27th
at 8:15

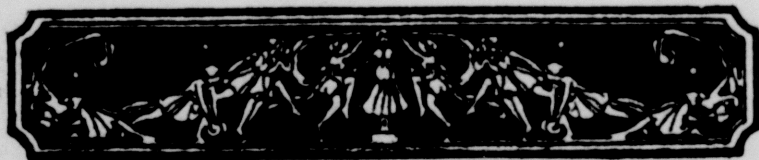
HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

Assisting Miss Shepherd will be Mr. Thomas A. Edison's Three Million Dollar Phonograph.

FREE TICKETS

Call, write or telephone us for free tickets of admittance. They will be issued in order of application.

NEW CAMERON DRUG CO.
Cameron, Texas

**Cameron Society**

(By Mrs. W. A. Gillon)

HIGH SCHOOL PICNIC

About one hundred of the High School pupils went for an afternoon picnic out to Bate's pasture. They went in trucks and cars. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, Misses Williams, Bass and Cain accompanied them as chaperones. Teachers, boys and girls all entered into an interesting game of baseball. Kodak pictures were taken around the beautiful lake, after which they all gathered under the shade of lovely trees and spread a most bountiful lunch.

2nd GRADE EASTER EGG HUNT.

Miss Ruth Henderson took her grade to the Park Thursday afternoon for an Easter Egg Hunt. It's needless to say that under Miss Ruth's care and direction that the hunt was a success and all games played enjoyed.

Mrs. John Newton of Fort Worth is spending a week or two with her father, Judge Ed. F. English.

JACK HEARRELL ENTERTAINS

Friday night Jack Hearrell entertained at a stroll party. There were twelve or more couples who enjoyed the charming hospitality of the home. Pink roses were in evidence everywhere.

Stroll cards were passed in sweet Spring Girls design and a number of strolls enjoyed until Mrs. Hearrell served pineapple cream and cake. The young people broke up about 11:30 o'clock thanking Jack for a pleasant evening.

SIGMA PHIS AND KILLKARES

Miss Ruth Henderson was hostess to these clubs Friday afternoon. As usual the girls brought their needle work. Nearly all of the club members were present and in addition were: Mesdames Charles McDermott Tom Henderson, Jr., C. N. Crawford, Misses Cain, Work, Edna Sprinkel, Curtis, Gladys Walker, Sue Harlan, Emma Lake of Marshall and Cora B. Nellie Miller of Taylor. At the conclusion of an afternoon of sewing and conversation Miss Ruth, assisted by her mother, served delicious and fresh strawberries and Angel Food cake.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

Miss Harriett Flinn celebrated her tenth birthday party last Saturday

afternoon. Twenty or more little girls gathered on the beautiful lawn and assisted by the grown daughters, Misses Helen and Catherine Flinn, of the home, there were a number of games played, followed by a jolly Easter egg hunt. Lola Clinton found the most and was given an ivory powder box. After the games they gathered around a beautifully decorated table with a large pink and white birthday cake surrounded by pink roses, with Harriett in pink letters and with ten white candles on the top. The birthday cake was cut and served with ice cream. The ring falling to little Miss Baskin and the button to Miss Reba Young. Dishes of glittering stick candy was also a delight to the children. Miss Harriett was the recipient of a number of beautiful presents.

HAY RIDE

Miss Catherine Atkinson delighted thirty little boys and girls with a big hay wagon ride out to her old home two and a half miles out of town. That was the main feature and pleasure, although two were spent wandering over the place and having an Easter egg hunt followed by a treat of sandwiches and pickles.

EASTER PARTY

Little Miss Gladys Davis was hostess to fifteen of her girl friends Saturday afternoon and they were entertained most delightfully in a number of ways. First, a number of games were played, followed by the usual egg hunt in which four of the children were rewarded with candy crosses and eggs. Dora Emily Moore found most, and following close behind came Harlan, Florence Atkinson, and Dorris Robinette. Next Mrs. Davis took the little folks into the dining room beautifully decorated in green and white. In the center of the table was a large basket of eggs, and the place cards were rabbits and chickens. At other points in the table were a number of candy crosses, and while they ate cream and cake Mrs. Davis told them the beautiful story of Jesus and the Cross. And the afternoon's pleasure was closed with several selections on the Edison.

PRESBYTERIAN S. S. CLASS

Mrs. Giles Averiett invited her Sunday School Class consisting of twenty-five children to her home for an Easter party. On their arrival each child was presented with a little basket with a chicken in it. There they were served plenty of nice

candy and chewing gum. Mrs. Averiett had very cleverly hidden the eggs at her sister's, Mrs. Will Triggs, so the children were marched up there and the rest of the evening spent in hunting eggs.

M. E. PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Under the supervision of Mrs. Howard Baskin the Primary Department of the M. E. Church met at the church Saturday afternoon and were carried in cars out to Mrs. R. L. Batte's. There were fifty or more children who enjoyed the egg hunt in the back park, and after that Mrs. Batte served them to ice cream cones.

COMPLIMENTARY PARTY

Mrs. Tom Jeter complimented her little sister, Corine Casey, last Saturday afternoon with an Easter egg hunt. There were a hundred and forty-five eggs and sixty five candy eggs hidden out on nature's beautiful lawn and ten little girls were busily engaged for a time finding them. Lorena Marburger found the most. Before leaving Mrs. Jeter served ice cream and cake.

DINNER SATURDAY EVENING

Mrs. Ben Atkinson entertained at a four course dinner complimentary to her University mate, Miss Emma Lake of Marshall. The beautiful appointed table was laid for six. The centerpiece being a large cut glass bowl or Marechiel buds, the table also held candles, a cart of eggs and the place cards were rabbits, ducks and chickens.

Menu

Fish in Casserole
Fried Chicken Cream Potatoes
Rice, Gravy Olives, Pickles
Fruit Salad Salted Nuts
Brick Cream Angel Food Cake

Those present were: Misses Lake, honor guest; Misses Winnie Henderson, Mary Lake Henderson, Lillian Atkinson and Mesdames Ben Atkinson and Tom Henderson, Jr.

J. U. G. CLUB

Miss Lillie Kate Beckerman was hostess to the Just Girls' Club last Saturday afternoon. It being the Easter season, everything partook of Easter effect. The living room was decorated with red verbenas. Color scheme was red and green and the highly polished table had an embroidered centerpiece on which rested a large basket tied with red ribbon and contained a green nest of eggs, and around this were nine small baskets filled with candy eggs with ribbon attached to the edge of the table to the place cards which were rabbits. These small baskets were the favors for the nine little girls present. Master Billy Sanders assisted Mrs. Beckerman in serving a two-course luncheon consisting of chicken salad, hot rolls and fresh butter, pickles, crackers, ice cream, date cookies and divinity candy. Guests other than club members were: Misses Maurine Bryant and Francis Looney.

EASTER EGG HUNT

Thursday afternoon Miss Estelle Coleman took her third grade children to W. T. Hefley's beautiful lake for an Easter egg hunt and picnic. The day was ideal, the waves of the lake beautiful as blown by the wind. Eggs were hidden before arrival of the children and when they arrived there was a general scramble to see would find most. Games were played, a wading in the water soon sharpened appetites for the delicious lunch spread. Some of the mothers, Mesdames E. A. Wallace, W. T. Hefley and Tiff Moore assisted Miss Estelle in the care of the children.

PARENT-TEACHERS

The Cameron Parent-Teachers' Association will meet at the school building next Wednesday, April 14th at 3:45. This will be the annual election of officers and payment of dues, and every member is asked to be present.

A club paper on "Right Ideals" will be read by Mrs. Ben Atkinson, and a round table discussion will follow on the school problems of our girls. There will be a report from the Child Welfare Conference convening this week in Temple.

BAPTIST AUXILIARY

The Baptist ladies of all the circles met as is their custom on every first Monday, in the church in joint session for a general discussion and business meeting.

M. E. MISSEANARY SOCIETY

The ladies of the M. E. Church met at the usual hour Monday afternoon. This was a special occasion with them as Dr. and Mrs. Hardie, returned missionaries from Korea, met with them. There was a good attendance and after the business session Dr. Hardie made a splendid talk on his work, the needs, customs, etc., of the Koreans. Dr. Hardie's talk was quite interesting and instructing owing to his to

his wide experience as a missionary having been in Korea for thirty years. After this meeting, Mrs. Hardie, accompanied for thirty or more ladies responded to an invitation from the colored peoples' society and went down and were most heartily welcomed.

Mrs. W. O. Triggs made a talk telling what their society was doing in training others to take Dr. and Mrs. Hardie's places and appealed to them to do the same.

Mrs. Hardie then made a beautiful talk to an appreciative audience to which the colored preacher made a cordial response and closed with prayer.

PRESBYTERIAN AUXILIARY

The ladies of the Presbyterian church met in regular fifth Monday business session. There was a good attendance and much encouragement expressed.

MISSIONARY SHOWER

The ladies of the Methodist church entertained royally for their missionary, Mrs. Hardie, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rogers. The societies of the other churches were invited to attend and the local pastors' wives to stand in the receiving line with Mesdames Rogers, Hardy and Key.

While the crowd was gathering several musical selections were given, after which Mrs. Howard Baskin, with a few well chosen and fitting words disclosed the secret of the shower—telling of Dr. and Mrs. Hardie's love, their joining hearts and hands and for thirty years had served so successfully their Lord and Master in Korea.

Two beautifully dressed and lovely little fairy children, littles Misses Lelia Batte and Margaret Key accompanied the large basket of gifts at the feet of Mrs. Hardie.

Mrs. Hardie was so overcome with happiness and appreciation that frequently during her words of thanks she called upon Dr. Hardie to help her out. The gifts consisted of all sorts of household linens, sheets, pillow cases, towels, scarfs, etc., and a box of money with which to purchase anything that might have been left out.

The guests were then asked into the dining room and served ice cream and cake around a polished board with embroidered centerpiece on which rested a large cut glass bowl of verbenas.

Those serving in the dining room were Misses Vance Hardie, Cain, Carroll and Bass.

Miss Tina Pool and Miss Virginia Dyer, and Dick Dyer of Houston spent the past week in Cameron visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Martin. They returned home Tuesday after having visited relatives at Jones Prairie.

The new residence being constructed by Roy P. Jeter of the Jeter Lumber Company, in the northern part of the city, is being rapidly completed. This new home, while originally built for sale will be occupied by Mr. Jeter and family at least for some time.

A Big Asset

The ordinary term, "Expense" loses its weight as a problem to purchasers of merchandise when your trading is done at this store.

We make your business dealings an asset—a Saving and an Economy.

A close analysis of the conditions, a personal interest in each of our hundreds of satisfied customers makes it possible for us to serve you in a way that will make it profitable the year round to do business at this store.

Dependable merchandise gives us satisfied customers and this alike an asset to us and to those who buy at this store.

Farmers find this store meets all their needs. We serve the farmer. We are interested in his needs and we can serve them best.

Our grocery stocks are unexcelled. Our Hardware Stocks are superb in their completeness.

MAKE THIS YOUR STORE.

Law-Sprinkle Mercantile Co.

PHONE 75

Cameron

Texas

Notice to the Trade

This advises the public that Lloyd Mitchell has purchased an interest in the Gents' Furnishing and Tailoring business of Max Collins.

Mr. Mitchell will have charge of the store, which will allow Mr. Collins to devote his entire time and attention to the tailoring.

It will be our aim to carry at all times a complete stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Clothing and Hats. Also to do the highest class of tailoring and the best Cleaning and Pressing.

New Goods Arriving Daily

New Neckwear, Caps, Felt and Panama Hats, Sox, Soft and Stiff Collars, and Summer Weight Underwear.

COLLEGIAN CLOTHES

A good selection of patterns in new and conservative styles.

Collins & Mitchell

Gents Furnishers and Tailors Phone 18

Days of ECONOMY

The R. L. Batte Store

Mack Harvey, Mgr.

Across from Oil Mill

These are days of economy—Days that require prudence in buying.

Quality, service and accommodation go to make the budget of economical policies you wish to employ in making your purchases.

You will look for these things when you buy and this store can help you in the very problems you are trying to solve.

It is not difficult to trade here. We have what you want and you can get it when you want it at prices that are always right.

You are demanding the maximum on your dollars and we make it possible for you to realize full value for your spendings.

Our stocks are fresh and discriminating buyers will find this the ideal store.

BEAUTIFUL CHURCH WEDDING SUNDAY EVENING

(Rosebud News.)

A lovely bride of early Spring was Miss Irene Kemp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Kemp, whose marriage to Mr. Harry May of Cameron, took place at the Methodist church in this city Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock, with the ring ceremony read by Rev. E. T. Bell.

The approaching Easter season gave to the floral adornment a pretty suggestion, for mingled with the foliage of potted plants and vines, Easter lilies were clustered in rustic baskets outlining the approach to the altar, also intermingled with the foliage, pink roses wreathed the choir railings and were thus employed in converting the edifice into a bower of beauty, and formed a background for the collection of fragrant blossoms, which were placed in lavish profusion.

The wedding music was given by Mrs. Claud White at the piano and Miss Vera Warrock, violinist, who played the processional and recessional. As a processional, Lohengrin's Bridal Chorus was sung by Mrs. A. J. Triggs, Misses Roper, Conally, Stowers, Wood, Huckabee, Stallworth, McGhee, Swindells and Schmidt preceding the ceremony. Mrs. A. J. Triggs, gave as a solo, "Because."

The bride, who entered with her brother, George Kemp of Dallas, wore a handsome spring suit of blue, with hat and blouse to harmonize. Her corsage was built of Easter lilies. Miss Rosa Kemp, as maid of honor, wore a dark blue afternoon dress of satin and Georgette, and a large picture hat of blue. Her flowers were pink roses. From the pastor's study the groom entered with Mr. Joe Denson of Cameron and met the bride and her attendant at the altar, where the vows were spoken. The groomsmen were Messrs. J. T. Henslee, Roy Freeman, Hardie Deer and Henry Taylor.

Following the church ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride, where good wishes were showered upon the bride and groom. Delicious punch and cake were served. The bride's cake was cut, and many were the fates revealed, when the

symbols were found.

The bride is one of Rosebud's fairest and most beloved girls, while the groom is almost a stranger in the city, he is known as a man of sterling worth, and he is to be congratulated in the choice he has made. He is at present in the lumber business in Cameron, but after a wedding trip to Kansas City, Mr. and Mrs. May will be located at Abilene.

Many handsome gifts of cut glass and silver attested the popularity of this couple.

The following out of town guests were present for the wedding: Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Kemp and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Kidd and children, Mrs. George McGhee and Miss Olive McGhee and George McGhee, Jr., Mrs. S. M. Burns, Sr., and sons, Bill and S. M., Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Head and sister, Mrs. Ella Hooks, Misses Mamie Evans, Delphia Scott, Clara Thomas, Mary Lake Henderson, Vance Hardy, Messrs. Claude McCall, Joe Denson and mother, Tom Law, John Ragan Hood, all of Cameron, George Kemp of Dallas and P. H. Kemp of Burkburnett.

BAPTIST AND THE INTER- CHURCH MOVEMENT

Southern Baptists are not in any wise affiliated with the Inter-Church World Movement. This is for reasons best known to themselves. Baptist believe they can do their work better than others can do it for them and can do it more cheaply.

Baptists are not opposing the Inter-Church World Movement, neither are they trying to keep others from affiliating with it. We allow them the same privilege we take; if they choose to go into it, that's their business; if we choose to not go into it, that's our business. We do not believe we are hindering the progress of God's Kingdom by our position, but rather helping it.

Southern Baptists are completing the greatest campaign ever put on by a Christian denomination in the history of Christianity, viz.: raising ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS for the advancement of Christ's cause in the world. We do not feel that we should turn aside now from such a great undertaking, by tying ourselves

up with an untried movement, which is fraught with many dangers to the local churches.

The Southern Baptist Convention in session at Atlanta, Ga., last May voted five thousand strong not to affiliate with the Inter-Church Movement. Also, our State Convention at Houston last December did the same thing. We believe we shall be justified, by future developments, in the position we have taken.

B. B. BLAYLOCK,
Moderator Milam County Baptist Association.

UNABLE TO FILL SPEAK- ING DATES IN COUNTY

In an effort to secure the services of A. W. Gibson, attorney of Wichita Falls for a speaking tour in Milam county in the interest of Joseph W. Bailey for Governor, W. T. Hefley of Cameron, has written to Mr. Gibson, but is unable to secure him for speaking in this county.

In reply to the communication of Mr. Hefley Mr. Gibson has the following to say:

"Wichita Falls, Tex., March 20.

"Hon W. T. Hefley,
Cameron, Texas.

"Dear Sir and Friend:

"Nothing lately has pleased me more than to receive your letter of the 17th inst., and I hasten to reply:

"You were not aware of the fact that I left Temple last August, since which time I have been living in Wichita Falls, Texas, and incidentally I might say that it is a great lawyer's town, and I am very much pleased with the practice I am building up here.

"Of course my change of residence makes it impossible for me to consider your request, however. I feel very much flattered by it, and in its connection permit me to say that while I never voted for Mr. Bailey in my life, under existing conditions I feel that it is a duty I owe to myself, and the citizenship of my State to do so, and my support of him in this campaign will be unlimited and without reserve as to expenditure of time and money.

"I am glad you attended the meeting at Dallas, and from present indications I predict that Mr. Bailey's election will be by one of the greatest majorities any candidate for governor has been elected by in many years.

"With very best wishes for you and yours, I am,

"Very truly yours,
A. W. GIBSON."

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

+++++
J. J. PARMA
Expert Watch Repairing
I Begin When Others Fail
Near Santa Fe Station
Cameron, Texas
+++++

S. P. CROSS

FIRE INSURANCE, FARM
LOANS, SECURITY BONDS

Office Over First National B'n'k
CAMERON, TEXAS

THREE PERISH IN SWEETWATER BLAZE

MISS NELLIE WOOD GIVES LIFE IN ATTEMPT TO SAVE BOY AND GIRL

Sweetwater, Texas, March 27.—Miss Nellie Wood, her 8-year-old brother and 2 year-old niece, were burned to death at 8 o'clock this morning when the residence of Fred Wood her brother, was destroyed by fire. Miss Wood was burned over the body in attempting to rescue the children. The fire started when a can of gasoline with which she was kindling a fire, exploded. One of the children was taken from the heap of ruins two hours after the fire and the other one has not been found yet. Miss Wood mistook the can of gasoline for kerosene, according to her brother.

Coincident with the burning of the Wood home was the total destruction of the residence of W. H. Bennett in the same community. The fire started when a kerosene stove exploded. No one was injured in this fire. The damage is estimated at \$4,000.

A bridge on the Santa Fe Railway only a short distance from the Wood home burned at noon, delaying traffic on that line until Sunday night. The origin of the fire is undetermined.

Dyed Her Faded Skirt, Also a Coat

"Diamond Dyes" Make Shabby Apparel
Just Like New—So Easy!

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, draperies,—everything! A Direction Book is in package. To match any material, have dealer show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets) can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE IT?

Listen!
The first New York auto show was held in 1900.

In 1898 gasoline sold for six cents a gallon.

The first four cylinder car was brought out in 1900.

In 1896 Barnum & Bailey announced that they would exhibit a horseless carriage.

In 1898 Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Chauncey M. Depew and John Jacob Astor were judges of the second automobile contest held in this country.

There were only four automobiles in the United States in 1896.

In 1906 the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company made but 25 tires a day—now 43,000.

The first long distance auto tour from Cleveland to New York was made in 10 days.

The first transcontinental run from New York to San Francisco was made in two months.

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

+++++

Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days

"LAX-FOS WITH PEPIN" is a specially-prepared Syrup Tonic-Laxative for Habitual Constipation. It relieves promptly but should be taken regularly for 14 to 21 days to induce regular action. It stimulates and regulates. Very Pleasant to Take 40c per bottle.



Calumet BAKING POWDER

When CALUMET comes in, all baking troubles take quick leave. You go right ahead and mix up baking materials, for biscuits—cakes—anything without fear of uncertainty. Calumet makes you forget failure.

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

is the most popular because it does give most perfect results. It has the biggest demand because it is the most dependable. The fact that it is the best seller proves that it is the best. A trial will convince you that there is none just as good. Buy again—if you are not satisfied take it back and get your money back.

Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities.

You save when you buy it.
You save when you use it.

HIGHEST
QUALITY
HIGHEST
AWARDS



Two Good Books for Women

We have them both—we can supply you with both on your request—and each one of them will help the other. The first is a bank book—every woman should have her own, for the butter-and-egg dollars grow quickly into big sums when they're put away carefully. And the second is THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—the weekly book of farming. It's a farm paper for the women and the men, the girls and the boys—full of how-to-make-money ideas for the whole family. This bank wants the women as well as the men to read

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

From all parts of the United States comes the testimony of more than 600,000 farmers who regularly read THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, that this Great National Farm Weekly is helping them constantly to make more money. It will do the same for you—for every farmer hereabouts. It will help both farmers and their wives to build bigger bank accounts each year. We are making it easy for our neighbors to subscribe for THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN because we believe in it. We want you to know it as we do. If you have an account with us, we'll charge it only \$1.00, on your instruction, for 52 big weekly issues. And if not, we'd like you to get both those books.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Capital and Surplus, \$125,000; A. N. Green, President; H. H. Hefley, Cashier

Gentlemen:

(1) Because you know me, enter my name for THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN for one year and charge the cost, \$1.00, to me; or

(2) Here's my dollar. I want THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Send it to me.

(My Name) _____

(My Address) _____

(City) _____

(State) _____

Cross
out
one

W. H. Pool

Leo Harris

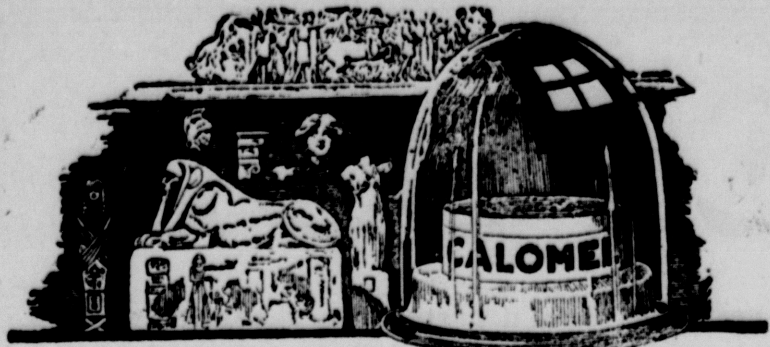
Harris & Pool

Real Estate, Oil Leases, Investments,
Insurance

Have for sale two leases, each of 150 acres located in the heart of the Tracy Oil Field of Milam County.

Also have for sale leases in the territory surrounding Rockdale on well defined structures.

ROCKDALE, TEXAS



It'll soon be in Museums

Calomel loses you a day! You know what calomel is. It's mercury; quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into your bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

Take "Dodson's Liver Tone" Instead!

When you feel bilious, sluggish, constipated and all knocked out and believe you need a dose of dangerous calomel, just remember that your druggist sells for a few cents a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is entirely vegetable and pleasant to take and is a perfect substitute for calomel. It is guaranteed to start your liver without stirring you up inside, and can not salivate. Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day; it loses you a day's work. Dodson's Liver Tone straightens you right up and you feel great. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and doesn't gripe.

DON'T KNOW BAILEY IS RUNNING IN THE PANHANDLE

Dallas, Texas, April 7.—"I don't believe that the Panhandle will know that Joe Bailey ever was supposed to run," says James McDowell of Farwell, Texas, in a letter to Col. Thomas Ball of the Democratic Administration Executive Committee, under date of March 12.

Mr. McDowell is a prominent stock and ranch man and has a wide acquaintance throughout the plains country. His letter follows:

"Two years ago I stumped the county against Ferguson and urged voters to support the man for Congress who would support President Wilson. I am very glad indeed to see the candidates, (all but the outlaws) all lined up for the greatest man in the world. Glad to know that the Democrats of this commonwealth are not willing to be drugged by the 'has-

been' or 'would like to be's."

"I don't believe that the Panhandle will know that Joe Bailey ever was supposed to run.

"Let us see that we get a solid delegation for San Francisco who will honor the great State. I assure you that I am willing to put my shoulder to the wheel for the defeat of anything pertaining to Baileyism."

Secretary Collins says similar letters are being received from all over Texas.

+++++
+ CAMERON LODGE NO. 56 I. O. O. F., meets in their Hall every Thursday evening at 8:00 o'clock. Visiting Brothers cordially invited.
+ E. L. TUCKER, Noble Grand
+ JIM F. CHADWICK, Sec'y
+++++

SWEETON DECLARES TEXAS FOR WILSON

LONE STAR WILL NOT REPUDIATE LEADER OF THE PARTY

Dallas, Texas, April 7.—"All indications point to an overwhelming endorsement of the Democratic Administration on May first," said Clyde A. Sweeton, Chairman and Campaign Manager of the Democratic Administration Executive Committee.

"We now have the State practically organized by districts, counties and precincts; Democratic Clubs are being formed daily in all sections of the State; speakers will be on the stump discussing the issues of the campaign from now until convention day. Men busy men, in every walk of life are volunteering their services for the preservation of the Party.

"The laborer, the ranchman, the farmer, the business man, the banker, and the professional men are all united in the opinion that the accomplishments of the National Administration should be endorsed and not repudiated. They realize that we are in the midst of the most prosperous period in the history of the country, and that the constructive measures of the Administration which we are asked to condemn, are largely responsible for such conditions.

"The Democrats of Texas are not going to join the opposition in the wholesale condemnation of the party that has so successfully handled the momentous problems of the Government in peace as well as in war.

"We have every reason to believe that we will win a sweeping victory."

Misses Cora B. and Nellie Miller of Taylor, were week end guests of Miss Ruth Henderson.

Piles Cured in 5 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, blood, bleeding or protruding Piles. Instantly relieves itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.

It's dollars to doughnuts—

no man ever smoked a better cigarette at any price!

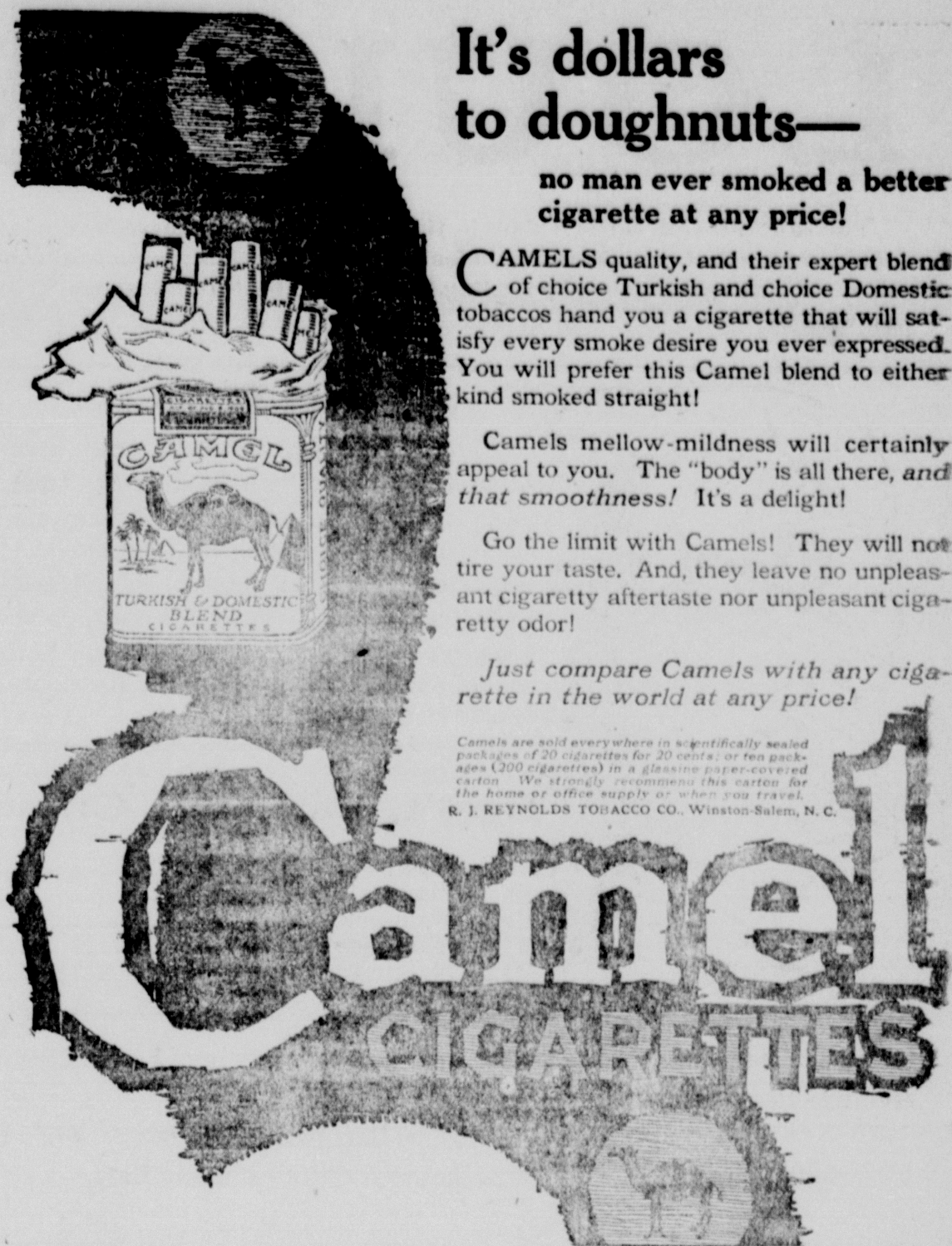
CAMELS quality, and their expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos hand you a cigarette that will satisfy every smoke desire you ever expressed. You will prefer this Camel blend to either kind smoked straight!

Camels mellow-mildness will certainly appeal to you. The "body" is all there, and that smoothness! It's a delight!

Go the limit with Camels! They will not tire your taste. And, they leave no unpleasant cigarette aftertaste nor unpleasant cigarette odor!

Just compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes for 20 cents; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel. R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.



Buy The Best---

When you buy Auto and Truck Tires you want the best.

When You Buy GOODYEAR Tires You Get the Best

Goodyear Tires through years of service have made good on every road in America.

We are the Goodyear Tire and Tube Dealer in Buckholts and Territory.

J. R. Slovacek & Co.
BUCKHOLTS TEXAS

Buying Tires

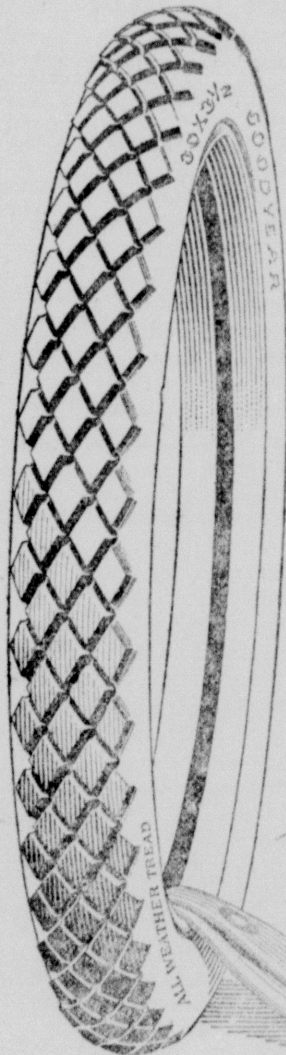
The service you want in an Automobile Tire you Get in a GOODYEAR.

We are distributors for the GOODYEAR TIRE and we vouch for all and more that can be said of its MERITS.

We are the GODYEAR dealer in Cameron.

Chambers-Hefley Motor Co.
Cameron, Texas

Tires for the Smaller Cars— Built With Goodyear Methods



In using its immense resources and inventive skill to build the highest relative value possible into tires, this company has never made its work more effective than in Goodyear Tires for the smaller cars.

These have the full advantages of Goodyear competence and care, plus the modern facilities of the factory we are devoting to the world's largest production of 30x3-, 30x3½, and 31x4-inch sizes.

The sum of this extraordinary effort is available to you, as the owner of a Ford, Chevrolet, Dort, Maxwell, or other car using these sizes, at the nearest Goodyear Service Station Dealer's place of business.

Go to this Service Station Dealer for these tires, and for Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes. He is ready to supply you.

30x3½ Goodyear Double-Cure Fabric, All-Weather Tread \$23.50
30x3½ Goodyear Single-Cure Fabric, Anti-Skid Tread \$21.50

Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes are thick, strong tubes that reinforce casings properly. Why risk a good casing with a cheap tube? Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes cost little more than tubes of less merit. 30x3½ size in water-proof bag \$4.50

GOODYEAR

LOUIS S. PIERCE

You can find here better values in first class up to date merchandise at greatly reduced prices. Our weekly specials in every department is really a great money saving feature. You should look for these specials and take advantage of them. Patronize this store and be one of our many satisfied and contented customers, who save money by trading here. Our aim is to please you in every respect and be of service to you in every way. Call on us, we're always glad to have you with us



Coat Suits

You can buy the Coat Suit you have wanted at actual wholesale cost from us now. Don't fail to see them. They are beautiful in every respect, colors and workmanship. They consist of Serges, Tricotine and Poire Twill. We also have greatly reduced the Spring Dresses. You should purchase one of these. This opportunity won't last long.

Men's Shoes

For the men, this is an unusual attractive bargain. Don't fail to see them. Real good looking Shoes, well made and every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction. They are Black Kangaroo and Vici Kid Leathers. All sizes. Values from \$8.50 to \$10, specially priced **\$6.39**. Another lot of Shoes, black and tan, specially priced **\$5.85**. Ladies' Walking Shoes and Misses Oxfords, black and tan **\$4.95**. Special lot of Ladies' Wool Skirts, real \$7.50 and \$10.00 values. Specially priced **\$5.85**. Special lot of Ladies' Silk Skirts, Good values for \$6.50 and \$8.50. Specially priced **\$4.98**.

Don't Fail to Come and See These Wonderful Values.

Men's Madras Dress Shirts	\$1.39	35c quality Chambray	25c
Men's Madras Dress Shirts	\$2.39	Beautiful Dress Gingham, a yard	25c
Men's Nainsook Union Suits	89c	Large variety of Tissue Gingham	75c
Men's Nainsook Union Suits	\$1.49	Ladies' Summer Union Suits	59c
Men's Nainsook Union Suits	\$1.98	50c Lisle Hose, black, brown, white	25c

You surely need a nice Spring Hat, we have these priced within the reach of everyone. Classy Hats for the young men in all the popular shades and conservative Hats for the men.

\$6.00 Hats priced **\$4.98**

\$7.00 Hats priced **\$5.98**

\$8.50 Hats priced **\$6.98**

Let us supply you with one of these wonderful values in Hats.

WE WILL DELIVER
YOUR PACKAGES.

LOUIS S. PIERCE

WE SHOW THE NEW THINGS FIRST.
CAMERON, TEXAS

Phone 102 for what
YOU NEED in our line.

NEW MANAGER FOR MILAM COUNTY LUMBER COMPANY

G. C. Waters, who has recently come here from Kansas, where he was with the Wm. B. Carey Lumber Company, will become manager of Milam County Lumber Company.

E. A. McAdams, for a long time manager if the yard has resigned his position as manager of the yard and

will retire from the lumber business. Mr. Waters has taken charge of the business. Mr. B. McGregor of Buckholts has become assistant manager of the yard and has moved to Cameron.

H. C. Mays who has been with the Carey yard in Cameron for the past several months will be transferred to Abilene to take charge of the yard there.

31,843 HEAD OF CATTLE DIPPED IN MILAM COUNTY

Summary of work done during March in Milam County, Texas, in Tick Eradication work:

During the month of March 1920, there were 698 herds of cattle which showed ticks dipped at the vats in Milam county and 3,142 head of ticky cattle. There were 3,326 herds of tick free cattle dipped and 28,701 head of tick free cattle dipped. Making a total of 4,024 herds dipped with 31,843 head of cattle dipped. Some of these are recorded two or more times as there were 3 dippings at some of the vats. Milam county owns about 20,000 head of cattle.

The first part of the month was very unfavorable for the dipping of cattle, being mostly cold and some of the cattle owners failed to see the necessity for the early dipping. Also there were some of the vats which were not placed in operation as soon as they should have been.

As a whole the work was very satisfactory to all concerned and promises to lead toward an early release of Milam county from Federal Quarantine this fall.

There are about 95 per cent of the cattle in the county being dipped and the other 5 per cent is being brought to the vats as soon as the proper information can be gathered and the dipping orders served. It is expected by the end of the present month that practically all of the cattle of the county will be coming to the vats at regular intervals.

Genuine Ford and Overland parts in stock.—Wilkerson Bros. Garage.

C. W. Alexander, J. E. Alexander, J. O. Jones, Bud Johnson, Carl Roberts, O. J. Lynch, R. W. Donnell, all of Lubbock and oil prospectors were in Cameron this week looking over the local fields. Tracy, Maysfield and other structures were visited and the situation generally taken in consideration. No announcements is made as to plans.

Bachelors know it is easier to find wives than houses.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Milam.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held on the 29th day of April 1920 at San Grove School House in Common School District No. 27 of this county as established by order of the county board of trustees of date the 22nd day of February, 1920, which is of record in book designated Record of School Districts, on page 39 to determine whether a majority of the legally qualified property taxpayers voters of said district desire the issuance of bonds on the faith and credit of said common school district in the amount of \$1000, the bonds to be of the denomination of \$50 each, numbered consecutively from one to twenty, both inclusive, payable serially in 20 years from their date, and bearing 5 per cent interest per annum, payable annually to provide funds to be expended in payment of accounts legally contracted in constructing and equipping a public free school building of wood material, and purchasing a site therefor, within said district, and to determine whether the Commissioners' Court of this county shall be authorized to levy, assess and collect annually while said bonds or any of them are outstanding a tax upon all taxable property within said district sufficient to pay the current interest on said bonds and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to pay the principal at maturity.

All persons who are legally qualified voters of this State and county and who are residents property taxpayers in said district shall be entitled to vote at said election, and all voters desiring to support the proposition to issue the bonds shall have written or printed on their ballot the words:

"For the Bonds."

And those opposed shall have written or printed on their ballot the words:

"Against the Bonds."

R. A. Hairston has been appointed presiding officer for said election and he shall select two judges and two clerks to assist him in holding the same and he shall within five days after said election has been held make due return thereof to the Commissioners' Court of this county as is required by law for holding a general election.

Said election was ordered by the County Judge of this county by order made on the 24th day of March A. D. 1920, and this notice is given in pursuance of said order.

Dated the 24th day of March A. D. 1920.

L. L. BLAYLOCK,
Sheriff, Milam County, Texas

The Roscoe Times asks: "What kind of a 'Democratic' gathering is it that would feel insulted by a shout of approval of the great head of the Democratic Party?" And the Snyder Signal answers: "Just the Joe Bailey kind."

SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF ELECTION

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Milam.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held on the 24th day of April A. D. 1920, at Val Verde School House in Common School District No. 1 of Milam County, Texas, as established by order of the Commissioners' Court of Milam County, Texas, of date the _____ day of _____, 19____, which is of record in Book _____, page _____ of the minutes of the Commissioners' Court of Milam County, Texas, to determine whether or not a tax of and at the rate of 20c on the \$100 valuation of taxable property in said District shall be raised to \$50c on the \$100 valuation for the purpose of supplementing State school funds apportioned of said District and to determine whether the Commissioners' Court shall be authorized to annually levy, assess and collect said tax for school purposes.

I. E. Whittington has been appointed presiding officer of said election and he shall select two judges and two clerks to assist him in holding the same and he shall within five days after said election has been held make due return thereof to the Commissioners' Court of this County as is required by law for holding a general election.

All persons who are legally qualified voters of this State and County and who are residents property taxpayers in said district shall be entitled to vote at said election, and all voters favoring the increase of school tax shall have written or printed on

their ballots the words:

"For increase of school tax."

And those opposing shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

"Against increase of school tax."

Said election was ordered by the County Judge of this County by order dated on the 31st day of March A. D. 1920, and this notice is given in pursuance of said order.

Dated the 31st day of March A. D. 1920.

L. L. BLAYLOCK,

Sheriff, Milam County, Texas.
Seed for planting cotton, \$1.65 to \$3.50 per bushel at Oil Mill.

If you want good Sane Seed go to Batte's Store.

SENSIBLE CLOTHES —
AT SENSIBLE PRICES —

Woody & Mangum

TAILORS

CLEANING AND PRESSING
MAIN STREET — TEL. 29

"It is folly," said Benjamin Franklin, "to lay out money in the purchase of repentance."

This is simply another way of saying that when a wise man buys tires, he buys KELLY'S.

J. W. Sanders

BUICK Dealer

Cameron, Texas.

Eggs Wanted

We are buying all we can and shipping in straight car loads to the Northern markets. You will help to hold up the market at home by selling direct to us.

If you have any surplus chickens to dispose of bring them in. They will bring a good price now.

If you want Chicken Feed, Chops, Bran, Shorts, Corn, or Hay we can supply you.

Don't forget us.

F. A. GREEN

Phone 283

Res. Phone 437
CAMERON, TEXAS

Guess What They Are

The Early Mawn Birds will be shown at the New Cameron Drug Company
SATURDAY, APRIL 10th

It will cost you nothing to see them. Come in and tell us what they are.
 Early Mawn birds or monkeys---Which?

"THE HOME OF THE NEW EDISON"

Cam-Hi Weekly News

EDITORIAL BOARD

August Knipp.....Editor-in-Chief
 Miss Velda Walker.....Asso. Editor
 Lee Howell.....Asso. Editor
 Miss Katie Cone.....Senior Editor
 Walter Willis, Jr.....Junior Editor
 Miss Mary Kelso.....Sophomore Editor
 Miss Pauline Green.....Fish Editor

HOME RUN

The students of Cameron High School are on a "home run" now. School will soon be out and the Seniors will have reached their goal. The Juniors are looking forward to the honor of being termed "wise men" (or "Seniors"), the Sophs long to be called "Juniors" and the Fish want to change their name and be appropriately named "wise fools" so that their

trials and tribulations as Freshmen will cease. So each is striving to do his best and finish this last term's work with the same good record.

People from all parts of the county were assembled on the Cam-Hi campus Friday, April 2, for the track meet which was held here. Spelling and basket ball games were held in the morning and track and baseball were held in the evening. Rockdale had a number of track men over here and placed men for every event. Thorndale, Tracy, Ben Arnold and San Gabriel were also well represented. Rockdale took several first places and took the largest number of points. Cameron had next the highest number of points. It is believed that one of Cameron's Juniors, Eugene Green, will take individual championship for the largest number of points gotten by individuals.

The physics class has been in the study of electricity for quite a while and being in need of a large supply of direct current electricity, explained the situation to Mr. Whites of the Milam County Willard Battery Company. Mr. Whites explained that he was willing to subject the Willard Batteries to any kind of a test and was willing to furnish us a large twelve-volt storage cell free of charge for experimental work. We desire to thank Mr. Whites for his generosity and wish him continued success with the Willard Battery, which has already proved to us its great merits.

JOKES

An old farmer and his wife were attending church one hot Sabbath day. The windows were open, and the noisy chorus of the crickets was distinctly audible. In due course the choir sang an anthem, and the old man, a lover of music, listened enraptured. At its conclusion he turned to his wife and whispered: "Ain't that glorious and divine Mirandy?" "Yes," she answered, "and to think that they do it all with their hind legs."

A boy of twelve years, dining at his uncles, ate such a good dinner that

his aunt observed:

"Johnnie, you appear to eat well."
 "Yes," replied the urchin, "I've been practicing eating most of my life."

Teacher: "How would you punctuate this sentence?"
 "I saw a little girl go down the street."
 Bright little boy: "I made a dash after the girl."

He used to beg her for a kiss,
 Since that to him meant perfect bliss;
 And as they sat in sheltered spot
 He sometimes got one, sometimes not.

He begs her for a dollar now,
 For wife is boss, as all allow,
 He has to argue quite a lot,
 And sometimes gets, sometimes not.

Miss Work to Jack H.: "Jack, give me an example of 'responsibility'."

Jack answered: "Boys have two buttons on their suspenders, so's to keep their pants up. When one button comes off, there's a great deal of responsibility on the other button."

If I could be the glove you wear,
 I'd be tamed.
 For then you'd take me everywhere,
 And let me hold your hand.

He pressed her to his throbbing breast,
 The color left her cheek and there
 Upon his coat remained, for some
 thing like a week.

Son Walker: "Agnes your heart is like a frozen leaf."

Agnes: "But a frozen leaf soon thaws, you know, after its gathered and properly pressed."

Did You Know that—

Mr. J. N. likes chickens?
 Muggy made A in Latin.
 Fitz Hooks?
 The Mangums' have Grace?
 Earl Bragg?
 Quinn is a Walker?

BASEBALL GAME

On Friday afternoon the Cam-Hi nine met the Caldwell nine on the Weems Field in Cameron. For the first three innings Caldwell made no score, but Cameron High ran in one in each inning. After the third inning Caldwell began to score and the beginning of the seventh, the score stood six and six. During the half of the half of the seventh, Cameron ran in 8 scores. Caldwell ran in several scores and the final was 18 to 11 in favor of Cameron.

CAMERON vs. JONES PRAIRIE

Both teams were on the court ready for action. Jones Prairie with a strong looking team, and Cameron had practiced only twice. The game started and Cameron showed lots of "pep" and at the end of the first quarter Cameron was in the lead by one score. The teams were well matched, everyone on the side lines showed great enthusiasm. Cameron did still better work during the last quarter and the game ended with a decided victory for our girls. The score stood 18 to 15. The stars were: Denson (Captain) and Clinton, goals, and Tyson, center.

SAN GABRIEL vs. CAMERON

After having beat Jones Prairie the Cameron Girls basket ball team played the San Gabriel team, which had already won a victory over Briary. The game was very interesting and there was some good playing done by both teams. The Cameron team won

the game, however, the final score being 22 to 15.

CAMERON vs. THORNDALE

The final game for county championship was to be played between Thorndale and Cameron since both teams had beaten every team they had come up against. In spite of the fact that our girls had already gotten two overwhelming victories, they felt they just had to have another one. They met Thorndale with skinned knees and bloody noses, but with smiling faces, and determination to win or die in the attempt. At the end of the first quarter the score stood 12 to 1 in our favor. Notwithstanding the fact that our girls had been "on the go" all day and were somewhat "fagged" the game was a glorious victory for them. The final score was 22 to 5. All the girls showed "pep" and ability.

WOULD GIVE FIVE DOLLARS A BOTTLE

"I would give five dollars a bottle for Tanlac before I would be without Railway Superintendent Says Tanlac it," said Joe Owens, division superintendent of the Memphis Street Railway, whose address is Box 131, Memphis, Tenn.

"I was getting in mighty bad shape with stomach trouble," he continued, "and was all broken down and tired out, I was so nervous and had such awful headaches that I could hardly sleep or rest; I could eat but little of anything, for nothing agreed with me; I was simply down and out and don't believe I could have kept my job much longer if I hadn't got hold of Tanlac."

"Since starting in Tanlac I have gained five pounds, I eat and sleep just fine and it has strengthened me

up and made me feel much better every way that I can't say enough in its praise."

"Tanlac is sold in Cameron by New Cameron Drug Co., in Rockdale by Baldrige Bros., in Milano by E. C. Smith and in Burlington by the New Drug Store."

CITATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS
 To the Sheriff or any Constable of Milam County,--Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to Summon Carrie Winn by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Milam County, to be held at the Court house there of in Cameron, on the 3rd day of May, 1920, the same being the 1st Monday in May, 1920, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 9th day of March 1920, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 8149, wherein Isaac Winn is plaintiff and Carrie Winn is defendant, said petition alleging: Statutory Grounds of Abandonment.

Herein fail not, but have before said court this writ on the first day of the next term thereof, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, Penn Wolf, Clerk of the District Court of Milam County, Texas.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, in Cameron, this the 29th day of March, A. D. 1920.

PENN WOLF,
 Clerk of the District Court, Milam County, Texas.

Messrs. John Sanders and Clarence Redfield spent last Sunday at Brenham visiting friends. While out auto riding the rough roads caused a slight accident which occasioned Mr. Redfield a cut lip.

Walter Martin of Maysfield, brother of Elbert Martin of Cameron, visited here for several days the past week.



It is a powerful and scientific combination of sulphur and other healing agents for the relief and cure of diseases of the skin. It is especially effective in the ITCHING VARIETIES; giving instant relief from the itching and smarting sensations and by its germ-destroying properties it exterminates the microbe which is the cause of the eruption, thus curing the disease completely. Littell's Liquid Sulphur Compound is used in all cases of Eczema, Tetter, Barber's Itch, Psoriasis, Herpes, Rash, Oak and Ivy Poisoning, also for relieving the annoyance caused by chiggers and mosquito bites. In the treatment of ECZEMA—the most painful and obstinate of all skin diseases—it is one of the most successful remedies known. Small size 50 cents bottle. Large size \$1.00. JAMES F. BALLARD, Prop. St. Louis, MO.

BILLIE MARAK

LICENSED EMBALMER.

Phone 546

Cameron, Texas

Diamond Tires and Tubes

FORD

Parts and Accessories

J. T. Parma

Phone 104

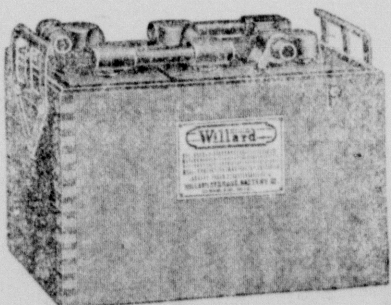
TWO KINDS

TWO KINDS of people are using Storage Batteries in this city.

One KIND thinks he can't get Expert Storage Battery Service in town.

THE OTHER KIND IS OUR CUSTOMER.

Our customers KNOW what they CAN GET.



EXPERT
 RECHARGING
 REPAIRING
 REBUILDING

On every make of Battery.

For Quick Relief—Tell your battery troubles "The Battery Doctors."

Milam County Battery Company

T. C. Whites, Prop.

Phone 47

Plenty Recleaned Red Top Cane Seed

\$1.85 A BUSHEL

When you buy your groceries at this store you know you are getting the best in Quality and in price. Our service is unexcelled, and we give Strict attention to each individual order received. It will pay you to do your trading here. The savings you realize by paying cash will amount to a big sum in the course of the year.

1 gal. Mary Jane Syrup for.....	85¢	Large size Oat Meal, 3 lb. 7 oz.....	30¢
2 gal Jar Pickles for.....	\$2.00	5 oz. Garrett Snuff for.....	33¢
Good Dried Apples, per lb.....	27¢	(Two for 65¢)	
3 lb. Box Lump Starch for.....	35¢	Irish Potatoes, per lb.....	7 1-2¢
Dry Salt Bacon, per pound.....	25¢	Large Bucket Snowdrift Lard.....	\$2.65
3 lb. Bkt. John Bremond Coffee \$1.65		Large Bucket Crisco for.....	\$2.20
4 lb. Bkt. John Bremond Coffee \$2.00		Large Bucket Cottelene for....	\$2.75
2 1-4 lbs. Best Peaberry Coffee \$1.00		Gallon Can Catsup for.....	75¢
3 lb. can Cheek & Neal Coffee.....	\$1.75	Plenty of Sugar per pound.....	17¢
3 pounds Good Grade Rio Coffee.....	\$1.00	Acorn Flour at.....	\$3.40
3 lbs. Cooper's Best Coffee.....	\$1.50	Elberta Flour at.....	\$3.25
New Club Shells.....	90¢	Peerless Flour at.....	\$3.10
1 Gallon Cooking Oil for.....	\$2.00	Two Gallon Jar Pickles at.....	\$2.00
Forget-Me-Not Sugar Corn, 2 cans.....	25¢	Red Top Cane Seed, per bushel.....	\$1.85
1 gal. bkt. Red Velve Syrup.....	\$1.10	2 1-2 lb can Aro Best Table Peaches, for.....	45¢
1 gal. bkt. Ario Syrup for.....	\$1.10	1 doz. Cans Pink Salmon.....	\$2.25
Searchlight Matches, per box.....	7¢		

WE DELIVER BILLS FREEAMOUNTING TO \$4.00

Prices Quoted
 Subject to Change
 Without Notice

J.D. Dobbins

the Favorite
 Grocer in Cameron
 Seventeen Years

Turns

You Are At A Crossing

Turn to the Right--

Invest in stock with the Tracy-Maysfield Oil & Gas Co.
Reap Dividends instead of REGRETS.

Turn to the Left--

Travel in the path same as yesterday, today and tomorrow.
Always wishing you had money.

Buying stock is the only logical thing to do, NOW while there is a chance to get in on the first floor.
Somewhere in the 3800 acres we hold, is a good Paying Well, and we are going to find that well, even if we drill several "dry holes."

We have the equipment and it can be moved from place to place as we have said before.

"We are in the business to stay and have not started something we cannot finish."

You may as well admit right now that the Road to the Right spells---

HAPPINESS

Remember "Investing in oil is 1 per ct. thought and 99 per ct. action."
Every \$100.00 invested in Texas Oil Company made--

\$25,000.00

In Dividends and the original \$100.00 worth of stock is valued at--

\$80,000.00

Worth Thinking About, Isn't It?

Now is your TURN to act and act quick. Don't be the "HINDSIGHTED MAN"--the man who never sees an opportunity until it has passed; nor don't be the Fool, the man who "thinks a thing worthless, or it wouldn't have been offered to him."

Think of Graham Bell, J. P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, Westinghouse, and ever so many others who have made fortunes in things that were termed just as impossible as finding oil and making money with it.

You make a mark now, and then make re-Marks.

Just pin your check to the following application and we will upon receipt of same, immediately make out your certificate for stock and mail it to you.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES	
Subject to Declaration of Trust on Record in Milam County.	
Tracy-Maysfield Oil and Gas Co.	
Cameron, Texas	
Gentlemen:	
Enclosed please find \$_____ for _____	
shares in the Tracy-Maysfield Oil and Gas Co., of the	
value of \$12.50 each.	
Name _____	
Shares _____	
City and State _____	

Tracy-Maysfield Oil & Gas Company

A. F. SCHOFIELD, President.
HON. W. G. GILLIS, Treasurer.

CAMERON, TEXAS

W. B. BIRCHUM,
Secretary

Hon. Joseph Weldon Bailey

Democratic Candidate For Governor of Texas

A Masterful Appeal For True Principles

Those Who Have Trampled Down States Rights and Trifled With the Liberty of the People Are Challenged to Battle.—The Old Faith Followed Through a Century of Progress and Prosperity Is Held Up Again With Patriotic Fervor.

The thundering call that came from the hills and vales of Texas, from the earnest and anxious citizenship between the Red River and the Rio Grande, from the old fashioned Democrats on the farms and in the cities of this great commonwealth—the call for a courageous leader who would unfurl the flag of the immortal fathers of the republic and fight for the safe and sane things in government—was answered to the delight of hundreds of thousands of hearts, when Joseph Weldon Bailey announced in his speech at Gainesville, February 18th last, that he would enter the race for the Governorship of this State.

It was a sacrifice upon his part; he has already received at the hands of the people of Texas the greatest honor they have to bestow. But he is a patriot, who surrendered to the wishes of his thousands of friends when they plead that his matchless leadership was needed in a great crisis. The party that Jefferson founded, the principles that Jackson fought for, the faith proclaimed by Richard Coke, John H. Reagan, Lawrence Sullivan Ross and James Stephens Hogg, have been abandoned by those who carry the flag today.

Joe Bailey is standing where the fathers stood, he is proclaiming the party faith in the days of its greatest achievements for mankind, he is fighting the battles of self-government and individual liberty. He believes that we are being burdened by excessive taxation and that all the people are receiving in return for it is a curtailment of their rights.

Every man in Texas who favors getting back to the Constitution, back to a Government of the people, back to Economy and Justice, should read the burning message that he delivered in Gainesville and support the Principles that he so ably defends and upon which the destiny of our Nation rests.

MY FELLOW CITIZENS:

I have come home to plead with my neighbors and my friends in behalf of certain great principles which I consider essential to the preservation of this Republic. Those principles are not new, and they were once cherished by every man in this country who called himself a Democrat; but within the last few years a strange sect, calling themselves "Progressive Democrats," has arisen among us, and their leaders boldly proclaim that while our principles were sufficient in the days of our fathers, they cannot be applied to the conditions under which we now live. If that were true, we should change our conditions and not our principles. But that is not true; and the shallow politicians who hope to conceal their apostasy by such an explanation, either do not understand the principles of our government, or else they think the people do not understand them. Times may change, and men may change with them; but principles never change; they are as immutable as truth and justice; they are the same today as they were yesterday; and they will be the same tomorrow as they are today. But disregarding that obvious and vital truth, these prophets of a new cult, when they came into power, now almost seven years ago, proceeded to substitute "progressive policies" for Democratic principles.

That was an experiment in 1913; it is an experience now, and the result is an almost universal discontent. If you will ask the men you meet whether they are satisfied with our political conditions, a very large majority of them will tell you that they are profoundly dissatisfied. They do not all assign the same reason for their dissatisfaction; but the reasons which they all assign are reducible to the same general cause. Many of them tell us that our trouble is due to the small men who have been elected or appointed to our great offices; and that is true, so far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. These men have not misgoverned us simply because they were deficient in ability; but being deficient in ability, they could not comprehend great principles, and consequently could not appreciate the importance of adhering to them. It must not be understood that I am apologizing for the size of our public men; for I am not. I have no patience with pretentious ignorance, and I am as much inclined as any of you to exorcise the petty politicians who are masquerading as statesmen before the people; but we must not make the mistake of magnifying the secondary, and thus obscuring the primary cause of our perplexities.

Whether our government is a good one or a bad one will depend, of course, in no small degree upon the intellectual quality of the men who administer it; but it will depend even more upon the principles which control them in its administration. We cannot have a bad government, if we apply the right principles; and we cannot have a good government, if we apply the wrong principles. It is undoubtedly true that our present political afflictions are due, in part, to

the fact that we have been governed by men of ordinary intellect; but they are due, in a larger part, to the fact that those men have not been guided by sound principles in governing us, what else but evil could a Democrat have expected when he saw the principles of our party abandoned and socialistic vagaries adopted by those whom we had chosen to conduct the government? When the Populist Party was soliciting public favor we told the people that Populism, if translated into law, would produce unspeakable confusion. Were we honest in what we then said? If we were, we should not be surprised that "confusion worse confounded" has come out of this "Progressive Democracy;" for it is more radical than Populism ever was. The Ocala platform was a conservative document as compared with what these "ismatics" are now advocating; and if we believed in 1894 that populist paternalism would breed political disorders, we ought to have known in 1914 that "Progressive Democracy"—which is nothing more or less than incipient Socialism—would bring upon us even greater disasters.

It would be easy to vindicate the Democracy of our fathers as against this new Democracy, if we could do no more than compare what we think with what they think, but that vindication can be made more complete by comparing the results when our principles were applied with the results since their policies have been applied in the administration of the government; and upon those results I summon them to stand with us in judgment before the people. They can not object to a conclusion based upon such a comparison; for we have an authority higher than any politician—higher even than the greatest statesmen—for saying that by their fruits we shall know them. Let us then determine our rival claims upon your confidence and your support—and we can do that in a way which the dullest person can understand—by contrasting the operations of the government under our principles with the operations of the government under their policies.

I shall take, as the first contrast, the cost of administering the Federal Government under us and under them. Some of you may not regard this question of economy in public expenditures as involving a principle; but the Democratic Party has always so regarded it, and Mr. Jefferson specified it as one of the principles by which he urged his countrymen to judge all who might seek their favor. I shall not, however, occupy your time in arguing that economy must be classified as a principle, and I am willing, for this immediate purpose, to treat it merely as a matter of policy; but whether it be the one or the other, it is a question of supreme importance to the people of this country. Economy is a cardinal virtue in any government; it vitalizes the idea that public money is a trust fund, and teaches that taxation is a burden; it husbands the resources of a country, and sets a beneficial example to the people. No economical government has ever been corrupt; and no



extravagant government has ever escaped corruption.

Democratic Economy vs. Progressive Extravagance.

I do not say that these men have ever declared themselves, by platform or in any other formal way, against economy. No party, or group of politicians, in this country has ever ventured to do that. But it will not interest you so much to know what they have said, as it will to know what they have done; and you can best judge between them and us by comparing the public expenditures under them with the public expenditures under us. When the Democratic Party surrendered control of this Government to the Republican Party in 1861, we had spent, during the preceding fiscal year, the sum of \$55,000,000, while during the fiscal year of 1916, President Wilson's Administration spent \$1,800,000,000. What good reason can they offer us for this stupendous increase in our public expenditures? They sometimes attempt to extenuate it by saying that our population had greatly increased between 1860 and 1916, and so it had; but nothing like the rate at which our Federal expenses had increased. In 1860 we had 32,000,000 people, and in 1916 it is estimated that we had 102,000,000 people, which means that with much less than four times the population, these "Progressive Democrats," under Woodrow Wilson, spent more than thirty times as much money in 1916 as the Democrats spent, under James Buchanan, in 1860.

But they tell us that the interval between 1860 and 1916 is so great that no fair comparison can be based upon those two years. That does not answer our criticism, even when we consider the total amount expended, and much less does it answer our criticism when we consider the per capita cost. Conceding that the total cost of a government must increase with the growth of population, the per capita cost ought to diminish with an increase in the population; because certain expenses must be incurred, whether the population is 2,000,000 or 200,000,000. Leaving aside, therefore, the comparison based upon the aggregate cost of 1860 as compared with 1916, let us examine, for a moment, the per capita cost. In 1860 the cost of our Federal Government was less than \$2 per capita; while in 1916 it was more than \$17 per capita. Assuming that the average family in this country consists of five members, the Federal Government cost each family less than \$10 in 1860, while it cost each family more than \$85 in 1916.

While I believe that a comparison based on the total expenses is a fair one, and while I know that the comparison based upon the per capita expense is a fair one, I will, nevertheless, oblige the objection of these gentlemen by reducing the time one-half, and instead of comparing 1860 with 1916, I will compare 1888, which was the last full year of Grover Cleveland's first administration, with 1916, which was the last full year of Woodrow Wilson's first term. In 1888, Mr. Cleveland's Administration spent \$248,000,000, in accordance with laws which had been enacted by a Repu-

blican Congress and approved by a Republican President. In 1916 Woodrow Wilson's Administration spent \$1,800,000,000 to meet the expenses of a Government which for three years had been under their absolute control. The Republicans everywhere denounced the \$248,000,000 spent by the Cleveland Administration in 1888, and Mr. Cleveland himself did not define it, though he defended his party by saying that the laws which required that expenditure had been enacted by a Republican Congress. But waiving all question of that kind, I say to you today that if \$248,000,000 was enough to pay the expenses of this Government under Grover Cleveland in 1888, \$1,800,000,000 was altogether too much for Woodrow Wilson to spend in 1916.

These comparisons must satisfy every reasonable man; but I crave your indulgence while I make one more. Having compared these "Progressive Democrats" with real Democrats in this matter of governmental expenditure, I propose now to compare them with themselves, in order that you may see how their extravagance "progresses." Let us compare their expenditures for the year immediately before the war with their expenditures for the year immediately after the war. In 1916 they spent \$1,800,000,000, while during the next fiscal year it will require \$5,249,000,000 to meet the expenses which they have authorized and directed. That \$5,249,000,000 is not what a Republican Congress will appropriate to execute the laws which they may make; but it is the amount which Democratic Cabinet officers say is needed to pay for what they say should be done. Let us deduct \$1,000,000,000 for interest on the war debt, with \$249,000,000 more to cover the soldier's insurance and other items incident to the war, though they will not require anything like that amount, and we will still have an ordinary expenditure of \$4,000,000,000 in the next fiscal year, as against \$1,800,000,000 in 1916. Did the world ever before witness such amazing extravagance?

With a debt of more than \$26,000,000,000 contracted in prosecuting the war against Germany, the interest on which, at the present rate, being more than \$1,000,000,000 annually, we had a right to expect that these men would make some effort to reduce the ordinary expenses of this Government. That is what any faithful employee would have done in attending to his employer's business; and that is what any prudent man would have done in attending to his own business. Under the necessity of providing for extraordinary expenses, a decent regard for the people would have induced Congress and the President to curtail our ordinary expenses to the lowest possible limit. But to this plain duty these sagacious statesmen turned a deaf ear. Either indifferent to the public interest, or incapable of comprehending the fact that some part of this enormous increase is chargeable to the general increase in all wages and prices; but that does not account for all, or even for one-half, of the more than \$3,400,000,000 which

they have added to our Federal expenses.

The Waste of Public Money.

How are they spending our money? They are spending it like drunken sailors. They are wasting much of it in enterprises which do not relate to any proper function of the Federal Government; and they are worse than wasting much of it in multiplying offices until we now have more than 700,000 Federal office-holders. The supernumeraries are so thick that they are in each other's way; and if the private citizen escapes a Federal spy, he runs into the arms of a Federal Tax Collector. I have seen that noble army of American tax-enters spring with alacrity to the defense of its own sinecures; and as I have watched it march with firm and steady tread on the national treasury, I have been reminded of—because it was so much unlike—"The Charge of The Light Brigade;" and, with apologies to the poet Tennyson, I have felt like exclaiming:

Federal officers to the right of us,
Federal officers to the left of us,
Federal officers in front of us,
Have wheedled and plundered us.

While President Wilson was in Paris, negotiating the treat of peace, including this league of nations, he had more than thirteen hundred people with him, and on the pay roll of the United States. What he did with them is more than I can imagine; and much less can I imagine how he could have needed them. No man qualified to represent us in that negotiation could have needed the assistance of thirteen hundred people, and evidently the President thought he was the only man in this country equal to that task; for if he could have found another, he would undoubtedly have appointed him so that he could have remained at home to discharge the duties of his office. Two of the best hotels in Paris were leased to house and entertain the President's attendants, and the owner of one of these hotels has presented a claim for \$350,000 damage done by its American occupants. They have had a high old time while the tax-payers of this country were paying the bills.

It must not be understood that the President was a guest at either of those hotels. He occupied a palace which the newspapers of the day said had cost \$1,000,000 to build, and \$2,000,000 to furnish. I would not want the President of the United States to stop at a cheap tavern, but a \$1,000,000 palace with \$2,000,000 worth of furnishings, is just a little more than a plain American Democrat thinks necessary to "make the world safe for democracy." Inspired by such surroundings and such a retinue, it is small wonder that the President forgot his early lessons in economy, and called on the American Congress, by a cablegram, to appropriate \$100,000,000 out of the public treasury to be distributed as a largess to the people of Europe. Only a year or two before that, Congress had refused to give a fraction of that sum to relieve our people in the drought-stricken districts of Texas. I would not myself have voted for either proposition, because our representatives have no right to give the public money away; but they have a better right to give it to our own people than they have to give it to aliens and strangers. If I were willing to give the public money away as a charity, I would begin at home, and I would never give a dollar to Europe as long as there is an indigent widow or a hungry child in these United States.

A real Democrat has always understood that useless offices not only entail a useless expenditure of public money, but lead inevitably to an undemocratic interference with the liberty and business of every citizen. That has been true in every age and in every country of the world; and it has never been truer at any time or in any place than it is with us today. A recent Associated Press dispatch reports that Federal agents from the Department of Justice had arrested Jess Willard, the prize-fighter, on a charge of profiteering in the sale of wood. The evidence showed that Willard had something like seventy cords of wood cut on his Kansas farm, and sent it into a nearby town for sale. The evidence further showed that he instructed the men who hauled it to give it to those who were too poor to buy it, if they needed it; and nine of the seventy cords were given away to people who were not able to pay for it. That was the case upon which Willard was arrested and taken from his home to Kansas City before a Federal Commissioner.

What right has the Federal Government to watch a citizen of Kansas as he cuts his own wood from his own farm, and follow him to town to see what he does with it? From what clause in the Constitution does Congress derive a power to legislate for such cases? John J. Ingalls, the very embodiment of Federal Republicanism in Kansas, would not have sanctioned such a proceeding; and how can men who pretend to be Democrats do so? But these pestilent busybodies must teach the people to fear the strong arm of the Federal Government. They must do something,

and if they can find nothing else to do, they will follow you from your place of business to your home, and if you will not do something which they can report to their superiors, you will soon find them looking over the transom of your kitchen door to see if your good wife is not squeezing the juice out of her own grapes for use on her own table.

Not content with increasing the number of Federal employees, they are increasing Federal salaries where no increase can be justified. Eighteen months ago the House of Representatives passed a bill providing that the minimum wages paid to any person employed by the United States, except in the army and navy, should be \$3.00 per day. That bill was sent to the Senate, where it failed of passage, and the House has passed it again, within the last eight months. Under it, if it should become a law, the negro men who clean out the cuspidors and the negro women who scrub the floors of our Federal buildings would be paid more than the white school teachers of Texas. I believe in good pay for good work, and we should increase the salaries of our school teachers; but I would never vote for any bill which gives to negro janitors and negro scrubwomen working for the United States higher salaries than my own State pays to her white school teachers.

Nor does this governmental generosity stop with creating new offices and increasing old salaries. They have pending in Congress, now, a bill—and it is certain to pass, sooner or later, unless the people wake up and make themselves heard—which provides that all persons who have worked for the Government in the classified service for a certain number of years and have reached a certain age, shall have a right to quit work and still draw a salary from the public treasury. Why should that be the law of this land? These people have a life position; their salary is, as a rule, better than they can obtain outside of the Government; they receive twelve months pay for eleven months' work; and why should the tax-payers of this country be required, after paying them a salary while they work, to still pay them a salary after they have ceased to work? The laborer is worthy of his hire; but the hire is worthy of the laborer. Who will take care of the tax-payers when they quit work? I suppose these "Progressive Democrats" will propose for the Government to do it; but how will the Government provide the money to meet the expense? The Government cannot support the people. It may, of course, support a part of the people; but if it does, it must do so at the expense of the other part.

We sometimes hear a "Progressive Democrat" who wants an office denounce extravagance and advocate economy, but we never hear a "Progressive Democrat" who holds an office do that; because, if he did, his preachments would condemn his practices. They are all using the public treasury as a campaign chest, and they hope to secure their re-election by obtaining appropriations for their States and Districts. They do not come back to their people, as their predecessors once did, and tell how they had resisted and defeated vicious legislation; they do not, in their public speeches, address themselves to the great principles of free government, and point out how they have earned a re-election by an adherence to those principles. All of that is in the past. Our Progressive Senators and Representatives in this day say little about great principles, and much about the appropriations which they have obtained. They do not tell the people, however, that in order to obtain an appropriation to clean out Brushy Creek they were compelled to vote for appropriations to build up all of the Beaver Dams in the country. It is a game of give and take, in which those who take must give ungrudgingly, and millions are squandered in order that the politicians may thrive.

Supplying the Money.

How do these men expect to supply the money necessary to defray these enormous expenditures? They can only do so by continuing these war taxes. Nine good citizens out of ten will object to that, if for no other reason, upon the ground that taxes levied to meet the exigencies of war should not be necessary in a time of peace. Then, too, a large number of men object to those taxes quite as much on account of their vexation as on account of their burden. If you step into a drug store to buy a box of troches for your irritated throat, you must not only pay a tax to the Government of the United States; but you must wait until the clerk can affix and cancel a revenue stamp. Nothing but an extreme necessity can justify any Government in levying a tax upon the medicines of its people, and certainly no such extreme necessity can ever exist in this country, when we are at peace with the world.

When I went to the station at Washington to buy my ticket to Gainesville, so that I might make this speech, I was compelled to pay a tax to the Government of the United States for the privilege of buying the railroad ticket on which I came home. I was not coming here on any business of my

READ CAREFULLY MR. BAILEY'S POSITION ON THE CHURCH AND STATE

erats"
 ing all
 State,
 again
 estion
 ation-
 y they
 a with
 hts of
 much
 ne, un-
 as rise
 m hip
 y sub-
 ment to
 letter
 ich he
 would
 uffrage
 fulfilled
 ment, it
 fied by
 but we
 ressive"
 as been

 Prohibi-
 Woman
 er evil;
 is not
 ation on
 Woman
 so. For
 the Fif-
 ntry has
 oppression
 ith, upon
 y a local
 but when
 ourselves,
 uffrage a
 unwilling
 se to wo-
 that we
 a purely
 ublicans
 election,
 ress, it is
 will pass
 a law to
 mendment
 ntation in
 both, and
 ke against
 frage is a
 ly that we
 a national
 will some
 ashes the
 stupid Con-

 the power
 elections?
 with Massa-
 who shall,
 the State of
 at had been
 President,
 ives in Con-
 ight have
 and it does
 ds into the
 this State,
 ight to pre-
 of those who
 offices. If
 of Texas will
 the Sheriff
 ay who may
 the Constable
 . Is there a
 ho is willing
 the face and
 Massachusetts
 in prescribing
 ages who vote
 and our
 And yet that
 legislature of
 ted to ratify
 mendment.
 eral Suffrage,
 what Presi-
 Federal Wom-
 ntation to State

Rights. The President's opinion, as you well know, is not controlling with me; but as most of those who are opposed to me are his aggressive partisans, they may be influenced by what he has said. The President was right when he said what I am about to quote. Indeed, the President has been right on every public question—and he has been wrong on every public question; because he has been on both sides of every public question. He is the only man living, or dead, who ever took a conspicuous part in the politics of any country and never expressed an opinion which he did not afterwards recant. In the elder and better days of this Republic, we described such a man as a "turn-coat;" but they now hail him as "a great and progressive statesman."

On June 29, 1914, a delegation of suffragists waited on the President to solicit his help in passing the Federal Suffrage Amendment, and this is what he said to them:

It is my conviction that this is a matter for settlement by the States, and not by the Federal Government. . . . My passion being for local self-government and the great communities into which this action is organized of their own policies and life, I must state it very frankly.

Again, on June 6, 1915, another delegation of suffragists waited on the President, beseeching his help for the Federal Suffrage Amendment, and this was his answer to them:

I am tied to a conviction which I have had all my life, that changes of this sort ought to be brought about by the States. It is a deeply matured conviction on my part, and, therefore, I would be without excuse to my own constitutional principles if I lent support to this very important movement for an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

I am not in the confidence of the President, and I am, therefore, unable to tell you what became of his "passion for local self-government" and the "conviction to which he had been tied all of his life;" but I am able to tell you that in less than three years after his repeated avowal that he would be recreant to his "constitutional principles if he lent support to this important movement," he was advocating the Federal amendment with all the zeal of a new convert. He has never, in any public document or address, so far as I know, withdrawn his assertion that the question of suffrage was one for each State to settle for itself; nor has he, so far as I know, ever attempted to reconcile what he said on that question with his advocacy of the amendment. He leaves us to assume that he urged the adoption of that amendment despite the fact that it transferred to the Federal Government a power which he had said properly belongs to the States.

These two amendments thoroughly illustrate the wisdom of leaving to each State the exclusive control of its own affairs; and they also illustrate the evil of a departure from that principle. If the Prohibition Amendment had never been ratified, the Woman Suffrage Amendment would never have been submitted to these States. Many members of Congress who favored the Prohibition Amendment did not favor the Woman Suffrage Amendment; but having voted for one, they could not consistently vote against the other on the ground that it impaired a right of the States, and they were driven by their alignment into the reluctant support of a measure which they did not approve. Others who were opposed both to Prohibition and Woman Suffrage were so provoked by the submission and ratification of the Prohibition Amendment that they voted for the Woman Suffrage Amendment as a means of revenging themselves on some of their fellow-members; and if the men who voted for the Suffrage Amendment because they resented the adoption of the Prohibition Amendment had voted their real sentiments that amendment would never have been submitted.

Some members from the North and East openly declared that as the Southern Democrats had forced prohibition on their States they "intended to give those Southern Democrats a dose of their own medicine, and force Woman Suffrage on the South," with all of its ugly race aspects. You will say, and I will agree with you, that all men—especially all Congressmen—should vote their convictions, and not their resentments; but Mark Twain has quaintly told us that there is a good deal of human nature in a man, and a Congressman is merely a man—not always a great man. If, therefore, he thinks that other Congressmen have taken from his constituents something which they desire, or have forced on his constituents something to which they object, the spirit of retaliation rises in his mind, and is more than apt to influence his vote. It is this infirmity of human nature which emphasizes the wisdom of leaving to every State the exclusive right to control its own internal affairs; for the State which does not trespass upon the rights of others is always in a better position to defend its own rights against the trespasses of others.

Discreditable Methods. My countrymen, the methods employed to procure the submission and the ratification of the Prohibition Amendment and of the Woman Suffrage Amendment, so far as the latter has yet been ratified, are almost as much at war with the genius of our government as the amendments themselves, and they denote a political degeneracy which must always come to curse a free people who forsake great principles. Selecting a time of war, when the minds of our people were engrossed with another question, and when more than four million voters—the very flower of our young men—were away from their homes, they submitted the Prohibition Amendment, and then deliberately sought to intimidate those who were opposed to

it by calling it "a war measure." Admonishing all others that we should not engage in any contest among ourselves while our country was engaged in a conflict with a foreign nation, they did not heed their own admonition. While urging their opponents to desist from all controversial activity, they redoubled their own efforts, and prevailed on the Legislatures of many States to ratify that amendment, although a majority of their people were then opposed—and, in my judgment, are still opposed to—Federal Prohibition. Our own State furnishes an example.

The Legislature vs. The People.

Our Legislature was called together in extraordinary session, if not for the specific purpose of ratifying the Prohibition Amendment, at least with the full knowledge that it would do so; and yet there is not an intelligent man in Texas who does not know that if our people had been consulted on the question, they would have voted against National Prohibition by a decisive majority. I think I am warranted in saying that much; because, after the National Prohibition Amendment had been ratified by more than three-fourths of the States, and when, for that reason, those opposed to State prohibition made no organized effort to combat it, a Prohibition Amendment to our State Constitution was adopted by a majority of less than 20,000. Every man who is fairly well informed about public sentiment in Texas knows that State Prohibition is very much stronger with us than National Prohibition; because the real Democrats who vote for prohibition, in Texas and by Texas, would no more consent for this State to say that the manufacture and sale of liquors shall be prohibited in other States than they would consent for the States to say that the manufacture and sale of liquors shall not be prohibited in this State. Taking that view into account, and also taking into account the fact that after a vigorous campaign in favor of it, with no campaign against it, State Prohibition carried by a narrow majority, I can safely say that when our Legislature ratified the Federal Prohibition Amendment, it did, in the name of Texas, what the people of this State would not have done, if they had acted on the matter for themselves.

I may be mistaken in thinking that a majority of our people would have voted against National Prohibition, if they had been offered the opportunity; but I am not mistaken in saying that a majority of our people did vote against Woman Suffrage, only one month before our Legislature ratified the Federal Amendment. The majority of 25,000 which they cast against it was not, in itself, a very large one; but a majority is a majority and must be respected, whether large or small. And, moreover, when all the circumstances are considered, that majority was most remarkable. Not within the memory of living men was any proposition in this State ever supported by so many and such powerful influences as those which espoused that Woman Suffrage Amendment; the National Administration cordially endorsed it, and the President sent a cablegram from Paris pleading for its adoption; the State Administration championed it as its very own, and the Governor personally appealed to his friends in favor of it; the party organization of the State and the party organization in many of the counties put themselves behind it; ambitious and time-serving politicians who feared the displeasure of the new voters, if they should be enfranchised, acclaimed it as a new birth of freedom; all of the daily newspapers in our four largest cities, with a single exception, advocated it, some of them going so far as to refuse to print communications from their subscribers against it; almost every Minister of the Gospel in Texas labored earnestly for it; many of them preaching for it from their pulpits; and many excellent women engaged in the campaign for it, some of them even speaking on the street corners in its behalf. With all of those influences arrayed on the side of that amendment, and without any concerted effort on the part of those who were opposed to it, its defeat astounded its friends, and left no doubt in the mind of any person that if the men who were opposed to it had aided as they ought that little band of noble women who did all that was done against it, the majority would have been overwhelming.

The People Ignored.

Within two weeks after our State election occurred, the Senate of the United States voted on the question of submitting the Federal Suffrage Amendment, and both Senators from Texas voted for it, their votes helping to give it the necessary two-thirds of the Senate. Not only did our Senators vote to submit that amendment, thus completely ignoring the will of their constituents, as clearly and recently declared; but they also voted against submitting it in a form which would have enabled us to compel the faithful execution of our will. The Constitution of the United States authorizes Congress to submit amendments to the Legislatures or to the conventions in the several States; but the resolution proposing this Woman Suffrage Amendment provided that it should be submitted to the Legislatures, and permitted Legislatures which had already been chosen, without any thought of this particular question, to dispose of it. That opened the door to political fraud. It tempted a weak Governor who knew that the existing Legislature was favorable to the amendment and was uncertain about the attitude of the people, to convene the Legislature in extraordinary session, in order that it might forestall the opposition by ratifying the amendment before the people could have a chance to express themselves on it.

To guard against such a miscarriage of representative democracy, Senator Underwood of Alabama offered an amendment to the resolution of submission, requiring that the question of ratification should be referred to conventions, instead of to the Legis-

latures in the several States. The avowed purpose of that amendment was to take the sense of the people on that question as directly as is possible under our Constitution. If conventions had been called, the Amendment would have been the only question before them, and the delegates would, necessarily, have been elected solely with reference to it. Where the people were for the amendment they would have elected delegates pledged to support it; and where the people were against the amendment they would have elected delegates pledged to oppose it. By referring the question to conventions instead of to the Legislatures, the people would have been given the equivalent of a direct vote on it; and the result, whatever it might have been would have been relieved from the suspicion of unfairness.

In asking that the Woman Suffrage Amendment should be referred to conventions instead of to the Legislatures, we were not asking that the Constitution should be violated, or cheated, or even circumvented. We were asking no more than that Congress, having the power to submit that amendment either to conventions or to the Legislatures, should fairly and openly exercise its power in the way best calculated to make the will of the people effective. If it had been a matter of small moment, a Senator might be pardoned for having voted against a motion to submit it to conventions instead of to the Legislatures. Inasmuch, however, as that amendment goes to the very foundations of this Republic, and involves the relations between the States and the general government, the people should have been given an opportunity to ratify or reject it for themselves; but our Senators voted to deny us that privilege. Knowing that the Legislature would ratify that amendment, and knowing that the people would not, Senator Culberson and Senator Sheppard voted to submit it to the Legislature, and against submitting it to the people.

That was bad enough, God knows; but it was not the end of this disgraceful chapter. Within ten days after Congress had submitted that amendment, Governor Hobby convened our Legislature in extraordinary session, just as he had done when the Prohibition Amendment was submitted, and that Legislature voted to ratify the Federal Amendment, in palpable defiance of the people's will, as expressed at an election held less than forty days before that time. Some of them have been impudent enough to tell us that as our people had voted on the question of National Suffrage, they did not feel bound to vote against National Suffrage because the people had voted against State Suffrage. The men who offer that excuse for their perfidy are worse than those who sullenly refuse to offer any excuse; because they have added the odious vice of lying to the grave offense of defying the people's will, and the still graver offense of despoiling these States.

Among all of the politicians in this country, the very last who could have been expected to defy the clearly expressed will of the people were these "Progressive Democrats;" for their principal stock in trade has been a vehement protestation that they "believe in the rule of the people." I have always distrusted their sincerity; because I could not understand how any Democrat could be sincere in claiming, as his special virtue, that he believes what all Democrats have always believed. From the day the Democratic Party was first organized, the law to us has been that the will of the people shall prevail. In the long and honorable record of our party Democrats who believe as I do have never overruled the will of the people as these "Progressive" have done on both the Prohibition and the Woman Suffrage Amendments. Hereafter, when these men tell us that they "believe in the rule of the people," we will know what they mean; and we will know that what they mean is that they believe in the rule of the people when the people will rule to please them.

Federal Child Labor Law.

While the two amendments which I have been discussing grossly violate the principle of State Rights, they are less objectionable than several laws recently enacted by Congress; because they are constitutional, having been made a part of the Constitution, while those congressional enactments violate both the principle of State Rights and the Constitution of the United States, at one and the same time. One of these doubly vicious measures was the Child Labor Law, which Congress had no semblance of power to pass. There is not one article, clause, or sentence in the Constitution which gives to the Federal Government any right to say what the people of Texas shall do with their children. I am one of those old-fashioned Democrats who would limit even a State's interference to such laws as are necessary to protect the life and health of the children; for I believe that the mother and the father are more interested in the welfare of their children and better qualified to manage them than any set of politicians who ever assembled under the dome of any capital.

If we must revise our old theory of the family relation; if we must accept the Socialist theory that children are the property of the State; and if we must replace parental with governmental authority, let it be the authority of Texas over the children of Texas, and let us not compel our mothers and fathers to surrender the control of their own children to the government of the United States. But the more insistent we made this call, the more it seemed like the cry of Bourbon reactionaries to that "progressive" Congress, and traversing everything their Democratic fathers had taught them, they passed that pernicious law. There were some who indulged the hope that the President would veto that bill; because he had solemnly declared in his lectures to the students of Columbia University, which

he afterwards published in book form, that a Federal Child Labor Law was "obviously and absurdly unconstitutional." But the President had changed his mind on that question, as he had on all other questions, and he promptly approved the bill.

The constitutionality of that law was challenged in the courts of the country, and when it finally reached the Supreme Court of the United States, it was held to be unconstitutional. It thus stood condemned by all Democrats as an invasion of State Rights and by the highest court in the land as a violation of the Constitution. But, scorning the plea of State Rights, and the decision of our highest court, these "Progressive Democrats" re-enacted that Child Labor Law, under the guise of a revenue measure. They slipped it into a revenue bill, hoping in that way to nullify the judgment of the court. Their hope was based on a rule of construction laid down many years ago, and according to which the Supreme Court holds that as Congress is vested with the power to levy and collect taxes, it cannot look into the minds and hearts of Congressmen to discover whether they voted for a particular bill in order to raise revenue or for some other and unconstitutional purpose. I suppose the court will apply that rule to the case when this same Child Labor Law comes before it as a part of a revenue bill; and if it does, I must be permitted to say, without intending to criticize the judges, that the nine gentlemen who compose the Supreme Court of the United States will be the only nine men in this country who do not know that Congress passed that bill for the purpose of regulating child labor, and not for the purpose of raising revenue.

But accepting the rule of the court as just and wise, Representatives and Senators cannot invoke it for their protection. They can look into their own minds and hearts, even though the Supreme Court cannot, and they know the purpose which actuated them in voting for that bill. Every Representative and Senator who voted to make that unconstitutional law operative, knows that he did so purely for the purpose of regulating child labor in these States, and not for the purpose of raising revenue. They practiced that bald and false pretense knowing that every intelligent man in this country would understand it. If pressed in any public place for a direct answer, those Congressmen would admit that they had no power to pass that bill except as a revenue measure; and yet, if one of them were to stand before an audience in any part of this country and say that he had voted for it for the purpose of raising revenue to support the Government, the children in his audience would laugh at him, and the men would denounce him as a conscienceless liar.

Legislation under a false pretense is not new to Congress; but it is new to men who call themselves Democrats. The first important debate in which I participated after I entered the United States Senate was with Hon. John C. Spooner, then a Senator from Wisconsin, a stalwart Republican, and a man of exceptional ability. The subject of that debate was the Oleomargarine Bill. In order to make it constitutional, its authors drew it so that it levied a tax; but the purpose of it was to relieve the butter produced by the dairies in other parts of the country from the competition of a commodity produced by our cottonseed oil industry. I exposed, as best I could, the false pretense of that measure, and I was aided by a practically united Democratic Party in opposing it. It passed, I regret to say; but it was passed by Republican votes, with every Democrat in the Senate, except one, voting against it.

The next time a Republican majority offered a bill to discriminate against a southern product, and in order that it may pass muster in the courts, entitle it "a bill to raise revenue," what can these "Progressive Democrats" of the South say against it? They cannot say that it saves itself from being judicially outlawed by speaking a false pretense. If they were to make such arguments, their Republican colleagues could easily silence them by reminding them of this Child Labor Law; and the Child Labor Law is not the only law which these "Progressive Democrats" have passed under a false pretense. My countrymen, I put it to your conscience and to your common sense, can we safely trust men with the destinies of this Republic who will take a solemn oath to support the Constitution of our country, and then violate it?

Among a multitude of strange things in these strange times, the strangest of all is that the very men who are talking most about "high ideals in government" are the very men who cheerfully, and without any reservation, take the oath to support our Constitution, and then break their oath without even making an apology. You may pass this matter over lightly, if you will, but I tell you that you cannot compute the demoralization which this indifference to the obligations of an oath will engender in our private relations, as well as in our public life. What right has a Congressman who has made a law in violation of his oath to complain at the ignorant bolshevik who violates a law so made? The private citizen takes no special oath to obey the law, but every Senator and Representative takes a solemn oath to obey the Constitution; and which do you think guilty of the greater crime—the private citizen who does what the law forbids, or the Congressman who makes a law forbidden by the Constitution? And yet how differently we treat the two! We send the ignorant devil who sins against the law to the penitentiary, and we send the progressive politician who sins against the Constitution back to Congress.

Our Senators and Representatives should be held to the strictest observance of the oath which they take to obey the Constitution, not only because it is their oath; but also because their failure to observe it is fraught with the gravest danger to

this Republic. You may read the sickening story of fallen free States, and you will not find any single instance where one of them was ever wrecked by the crimes of individuals. The end came only when those who were sworn to make the law, made it without regard to the wholesome limitations on their power; for in that day those who were sworn to execute the law, debauched by the example of those who made it, executed it as their interest or their passion might dictate. The crime of all crimes in a free government like ours, is perpetrated by the law-maker who violates the Constitution in making our laws.

Intra-State Commerce Threatened.

Another assault upon the rights of these States is now impending; and it is more alarming, if that were possible, than those which have already been committed. Any man who can see a single day ahead of him must know that the advocates of centralization are now systematically at work to clothe the Federal Government with an exclusive power to regulate all commerce—intrastate as well as interstate and foreign. The predicate for that dangerous extension of Federal power has been laid by the Supreme Court in decisions which hold that a man who drives spikes on a railroad bridge is engaged in interstate commerce, and in what is known as the Shreveport Rate Case. Those decisions, if followed to their logical conclusion, will revolutionize the regulation of commerce in this country, and confer on the Federal Government the power to supervise transactions which begin and end in Texas, between citizens of this State. If the day laborer who works on a railroad bridge is engaged in interstate commerce because he is constructing something over which interstate commerce may be transported, then ultimately it will be decided that the men who work in our fields and in our factories are engaged in interstate commerce, because they are producing commodities which are intended to become the subjects of interstate commerce.

If a rate fixed by the Railroad Commission of this State, though just and reasonable in itself, can be set aside by the Interstate Commerce Commission as an interference with interstate commerce, then our Railroad Commission will soon become as superfluous as the Vice-President of the United States, whose position Woodrow Wilson has described as one of "anomalous insignificance and curious uncertainty." If the rates established by our Railroad Commission are less than reasonable and just, the railroads have their remedy in the courts; and those rates will be promptly suspended on an application, sustained by proper evidence. The fact that they have not been pronounced unreasonable is proof enough that they are reasonable; and if they are, then they are such as the State of Texas has a right to establish, and I utterly deny the power of the Federal Government—Congress itself or its creature, the Interstate Commerce Commission—to annul an act which it is competent for this State to do.

What right has Louisiana or any other State to invoke the power of a Federal Court to set aside a regulation of this State which concerns no one except our own people? What right has any other State to complain at either the fare or the freight fixed by the Railroad Commission of Texas on persons and property taken up at Fort Worth and laid down at Abilene? The railroads might have a right to complain; they can be heard to say, and they ought to be heard to say, that the charge fixed by the Railroad Commission does not give them a fair compensation for their service, and if they can prove that to the satisfaction of the court, the rate would be set aside; but as long as Texas allows the railroads to charge and to receive a fair compensation for the service which they render to the people of Texas, no power on earth has any right to abrogate a regulation established by this State, and confined in its operation exclusively to our own territory.

Senator Sheppard has at last been brought to realize that a Senator ought to safeguard the rights of his State. He voted against the bill returning the railroads to their owners, and, in a formal interview which was printed in the Dallas News, stated his reasons for doing so. One of his reasons was that "the bill disregards the State's natural and legal right almost altogether." That is curious language to come from a United States Senator. A State has no natural right. Only natural persons have natural rights. But I would cheerfully waive the Senator's mistake in ascribing natural rights to a State, if I could believe that he voted against the Cummins bill out of any solicitude for State Rights.

Senator Sheppard has devoted his entire senatorial service to the support of measures which invade the rights of the State quite as much as the bill against which he voted; and after doing all he could to deprive these States of their right to control the liquor traffic, of their right to prescribe the qualification of their own voters, and of their right to regulate the labor of our children, he cannot be surprised if we doubt his sincerity in objecting to any bill, because it "disregards the State's natural and legal right almost altogether." But whether sincere or not, it is something gained for the cause of real Democracy for a Senator who has voted for National Prohibition, National Woman Suffrage, and a National Child Labor Law to acknowledge that a State still has some rights which Congress should respect.

The League of Nations.

And now, my good neighbors, and my dear friends, in conclusion I desire to speak to you briefly about the only paragraph in the Fort Worth Declaration of Principles which our "progressive" friends have, so far, ventured to assail. They object to that paragraph; because, they say, it condemns the League of Nations; and in order that you may have its exact

language before you, while I am discussing it, I will read it to you. Here it is:

We hold that the first and highest duty of this Republic is to its own citizens; and we deny its right to expend our taxes or to sacrifice the lives of our sons in fighting wars which do not involve the honor of our country or the welfare of our people. Our duty to other countries is to deal justly with them, and that duty can be and should be, performed without entering into a permanent alliance with European monarchies, or participating in European politics, or engaging in European struggles for territorial aggrandizement.

"We hold that the first and highest duty of this Republic is to its own citizens,"—so runs the first clause in the first sentence of that paragraph. Will any American citizen deny that proposition? Governments are instituted among men for the sole purpose of protecting those who are subject to their jurisdiction. Every citizen surrenders to his Government some part of his natural rights, in order that it may protect those which he retains; and every citizen is bound to many services, military and civil, for the Government under which he lives. It is unthinkable that this Republic could owe to those who owe it no allegiance a duty as high as that which it owes citizens who support it with their taxes, and defend it with their arms. We have but stated a maxim of all governments when we say "that the first and highest duty of this Republic is to its own citizens."

The second clause of that sentence is this: "And we deny its right to expend our taxes or to sacrifice the lives of our boys in fighting wars which do not involve the honor of our country or the welfare of our people." Who will assert what we there deny? No Government has a right—although it may have the power—to tax its people except for its own support. We have always contended that this Government has no right to levy a tax on all of our people, and then bestow the proceeds of that tax on any part of our people. How then can one of us pretend to think that this Government has a right to levy a tax on all of our people, and then spend the proceeds of that tax for the benefit of those who may be strangers to us in race or faith?

I recognize the right of this Government to call my boys to its standard, and send them to die on the battle field, if necessary, in fighting for its integrity or its independence, and I would go myself, if I were needed, to fill up its depleted ranks; but it has no moral or political right to expose my boys to the hardships and the dangers of a war which does not touch its honor or menace its safety. These "Progressive Democrats" may vote to send our boys across the sea to protect the Principality of Monaco against the Kingdom of Montenegro; but I will never do so.

If any objection lies against that paragraph, it must be against the second sentence of it; and no man is so skilled in making "the worse appear the better reason" that he can find a vice in that. "Our only duty to other countries is to deal justly with them," says the first clause of that sentence. Who will controvert that proposition? And if any one is rash enough to controvert it, let him specify what further duty we owe to other countries. Do we owe them the duty of supporting their people? Do we owe them the duty of defending their territory? No rational man will say so. Will our "progressive" friends tell us that we can not deal justly with other countries unless we enter into an alliance with European monarchies, or participate in European politics, or engage in European struggles for territorial aggrandizement? I think not.

We did not specifically mention the League of Nations in the Fort Worth Declaration of Principles; because that document was not intended to deal with questions of a day. Those who are responsible for it intended that it should re-state our creed in such terms that it could be appropriately re-declared long after those who drafted it are sleeping with the fathers whose great principles they have sought to revive. But while we did not specifically declare against the League of Nations, I thoroughly agree with these gentlemen in thinking that we announced a principle which condemns it. If, however, the paragraph in the Fort Worth Declaration of Principles to which they object is sound, and it condemns the League of Nations, then the League of Nations ought to be condemned, because any measure which conflicts with a sound principle must be unsound. But instead of condemning the League of Nations, because it conflicts with a sound principle, these gentlemen ask us to condemn a sound principle, because it conflicts with the League of Nations.

Fundamental Objections.

There are three fundamental and inseparable objections to the League of Nations. The first is, that it surrenders a part of our sovereignty into the keeping of a European Council; the second is that it will involve us, so long as it exists, in European complications; and the third is that it obligates the United States to furnish soldiers for wars in which we might not have the remotest interest. If either one of these objections can be sustained, no American statesman can justify himself in voting for this League of Nations; and if all of these objections can be sustained, it is the most indefensible proposition ever presented to the American Senate for its approval.

That this League of Nations does surrender some part of our sovereignty into the keeping of that European Council is susceptible of easy and perfect demonstration. First, let us inquire what is the sovereignty of a nation? Without pursuing that inquiry to a full definition, it is enough, in this connection, to say that one indispensable attribute of sovereignty is

Just Received

**A Fresh car of
Cement**

**A Fresh Shipment of
Devroe's High Grade Paints**

**A Fresh shipment of
White Pine Screen Doors**

**A Big Supply of
Screen Wire and Screen
Moulding**

**A complete stock of
Building Material**

**If you inspect our stock and get our
prices we will sell you.**

GRANT LUMBER COMPANY

J. A. EVANS, Mgr.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for Culvert construction in Road Dist No. 18 Milam County will be received at the office of Giles L. Avriett, County Auditor at Cameron, Texas, until 11 o'clock a. m. Thursday, April 15, 1920 and then opened.

Detail plans may be seen for special details and information at the office A. F. Mitchell, County Engineer at Cameron, Texas.

A certified check for 5 per cent of bid must accompany each bid.

The county reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Giles L. Avriett, County Auditor.

+++++
+ **Henderson, Kidd & Henderson** +
+ **LAWYERS** +
+ **Cameron, :: :: Texas** +
+++++

ECZEMA!

MONEY BACK
without question if Hunt's Salve fails in the treatment of Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, etc. Don't become discouraged because other treatments failed. Hunt's Salve has relieved hundreds of such cases. You can't lose on our Money Back Guarantee. Try it at our risk TODAY. Price 75c at



The Very Best—

In Fresh Home Killed Meats. Home Boiled Ham our Specialty.

Our Pullman Bread

Has no Equal, have you tried it?

City Market and Bakery

T. P. Worcester, Prop.

Phone 484

end Mr. Bert Nicholson and sister, Miss Bell of near Cameron. They lived near us this past year.

Mr. G. W. Batey was transacting business in Milano one day last week.

Prospect had its election Saturday. The Milano basket ball team has won two games. One with the Sandy Creek team and one against the Rockdale team. That speaks well for the Milano girls.

Mr. Frank Herbert of Pin Oak fell over a well curbing he was fixing and hurt himself badly, not being able to work for some time after.

Mr. T. L. Randolph of Maysfield, sent to the E. C. Smith Plant Farm and secured about seven hundred plants of tomatoes and cabbage. He was very much tickled over getting them without making a hot bed. He said he liked this part of the country; that we could get some plants without having much trouble.

We learn that the home of Mrs. Bud Hairston caught fire one day last week, so we have fires everywhere.

The bad wind has done us some very bad damage, but the frost did more.

Mr. L. A. Chatman had business at Cedar Creek Saturday. His little daughter, Velma, was with him as he was going to her grandmother's, Mrs. Chatman's sister, Mrs. Claud Phipps of Belmena, came home with him and spent the night there and went to Cameron the next day, where her husband was to meet her.

Mr. John Arledge of near Milano, was to see his daughter, Mr. J. H. Thompson one day this week.

Mr. A. R. O'Neal had to miss going to Cameron Saturday as he was one of the men to attend to the election Saturday.

Messrs. Frank and Clyde Fisher were in Milano one day this week attending to business.

Horace White and Jim Kidd and Jim Steward passed on their way to Cameron taking a nice drove of horses with them.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

I am informed by the State Board of Health that over 30 per cent of the deaths and sickness in Texas is of a preventable nature and modern scientific sanitary literature teaches that many of these diseases have their origin in filth, and that many cases of blindness and physical defects are due to a lack of knowledge.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, W. P. Hobby, Governor of Texas, at the request of the State Board of Health, do hereby proclaim the week beginning April the 19th, 1920, as Health

along with the other part of the crowd. Well, we had a very nice time. The first time all the kinfolks had been together since living at Oakdale, which is six years.

Thursday night, Johnnie Mays, Eugene Hause's daughter, came to Mr. Sid Hause's house. She was on her way to Cameron from Gause. She was so anxious to go to the County Meet that she came to Milano on the train, caught a way out here, so her mother could take her to Cameron and she made it there and said she had a very good time while there. I believe Milano took a hand in the Meet. Mr. Mills passed on his way there to take his little daughter.

Last week I left out a little local. It was that Wiley Roberts of Brownwood came to see his aunt, Mrs. Frank Fasel. He spent the day; said he came to Temple on business and stole just time enough to run down here. He is the young man that ship wrecked while going over to France, but of course he got through all right.

Mr. J. H. Thompson, the genial stockman, went to Rockdale one day last week on business, and as this is First Monday in April he has gone to Cameron; took an extra horse with him so he could try to trade some.

Mr. Theo Ashenbeck and mother have been to Cameron several days this week. They took Miss Sophia, one of the times and she went home to come back, but got sick and her mother came Sunday and spent the night with her mother Mrs. Ashenbeck.

Oakdale had its election for trustees and to change the school. They have had Rice, Cone Switch and Oakdale in one school, but the most of the people got tired of that and want three schools, but do not know just what they did.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Crawford went to his father's Saturday night near the river.

Mrs. John Wilkerson went Friday evening to Salem to visit her mother, Mrs. Hill.

Miss Bernice Nicholson one of the teachers at Milano after being in Cameron Friday at the Meet, came out home to Hoyte and spent the week end.

Mr. Will Addison of Waco, spent the week end with his children at the Frank Fasel home.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Batey was in Cameron Thursday morning and in Milano that evening.

Mrs. Cook had for company the week

The Highest Class Talking Machine in the World

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY

Sonora

CLEAR AS A BELL

You'll be proud to own this wonderful instrument. Its tone—pure, vibrant, rich and true—is matchless for beauty.

Hear the Sonora and no other phonograph will satisfy you.

See our superb line
Prices \$60 to \$1000

C. N. GREEN & BROS.
Cameron, Texas



March, A. D., 1920.

W. P. HOBBY,

Governor of Texas.

By the Governor,

C. D. MIMS,

Secretary of State, Acting

PLANTING SEED

Have good Mebane
cotton seed for sale

2.00

PER BUSHEL

Mrs Jack Allen,
Burlington, Texas.



Petroleum Products

The quality you want in Oils, Gasoline, and Greases you get in Texico Products.

Texico is a guarantee of quality and service. You want the Best. We have the Best.

TEXACO PRODUCTS EXCLUSIVELY

Gasoline, Motor Oils, Transmission and Differential Compounds, Cup Greases, and Specialities, Kerosenes and all Lubricants.

LOOK FOR THE RED STAR AND GREEN

T

TEXAS COMPANY

JOHN BROCK, Agent

Headquarters Bartz Sales Stable
CAMERON, TEXAS.

GOVERNMENT TRUCK SENT TO COUNTY

WEEK BRINGS OUT NEW ACTIVITY IN LOCAL OIL FIELDS

ROCKDALE COMMISSIONER GETS TON PACKARD FOR ROAD BUILDING

(Rockdale Reporter)

County Commissioner O. K. Phillips, on Tuesday morning received from Austin a monster Packard 3-ton government truck, which is one of a lot of trucks awarded by the Government to Milam county for use in road construction and maintenance. Milam county gets six trucks in all, one of the big Packards and three of the Internationals. Mr. Phillips made requisition for one of the trucks, deeming that one was all he needed. He states that the truck will be used in hauling lumber and supplies for the roads in repair. It will also be used as a power plant for the new Adams Maintainer which was received last week from the factory, and which will be used to keep our newly built roads properly rounded up.

The Adams Maintainer is one of the newest machines yet designed for road work. It is a combination road grader and covers the entire surface of the road at one drag, unlike the ordinary drag it actually lifts off bumps and dumps the dirt to the adjacent hollow, thus leveling and smoothing the road, all the while drawing it to the center. Mr. Phillips had the machine out on trial Saturday and is well pleased with the showing made.

Mr. Phillips reports the road work is progressing nicely. Contractor Jennings, who is graveling the Tracy cotton road, received a fleet of gravel dump trucks Tuesday which have been put to work, and he has promised to have this surfacing contract completed by April 10 or 15 at latest. Bob Simms has a force of men spreading schist on the first leg of the Kolb road, while Contractor Wynder is rapidly shaping up all his grading jobs. Mr. Phillips states that the matter of building the Rockdale-Cameron road is now being threshed out with the Highway Commission, County Engineer Mitchell having made a trip to Austin this week on that mission. State aid is expected on this work.

LEASES COMMAND BIG INTEREST AND PRICES PAID ARE HIGHER THAN USUAL

The Tracy deep test well of the American Underwriting Company of New York was spudded in on the Huffman farm location early this week. This well is now drilling at over 100 feet.

This is the first development to have been undertaken on the holdings of this company in Milam county. In addition to the deep test at Tanglewood which is now shut down at 1700 feet waiting a shipment of casing, the company has made a location and erected a derrick at Maysfield for a deep test. This derrick was blown down by the recent high winds but both have been reset and repaired.

Considerable interest is being taken in the operation of this company. This company now has the only deep test drilling in the Tracy field.

The deep test of the Tracy-Maysfield Oil & Gas Company at Maysfield is now drilling at over 100 feet following a temporary shut down to make some repairs on the big derrick. In addition to this activity the company has two rigs on its shallow holdings at Tracy and it is expected that wells will be spudded in their soon.

One of the outstanding features in oil circles this week is the filing of leases on more than 2200 acres of land in Milam county. A total of 19 leases are on record for the week. Nine of these leases were closed for the Texas Petroleum Company. The largest price paid for any single lease was \$1177 for 235 acres by the Texas Petroleum Company to E. C. Coffey. The second largest price paid was \$800 for 172 acres by the same company out of the Jackson Headright survey. These are the most commanding figures yet recorded for oil leases with the possible exception of two deals in the heart of the Tracy field.

The city of Cameron has been visited by numerous oil men and prospectors during the past few days. Among those who have visited the fields here is A. F. Vandernell of Fort Worth, inventor of the one man refinery. Mr. Vandernell came down to secure leases and visited Rockdale. He declares that if he is successful in getting acreage he will develop it and install his refinery process. He also had on display several refined products, the first to have been shown here from Tracy crude.

The Brooks and Pettibone wells of the Cameron Oil & Refining Company have been shut down. It is announced that R. J. Buckingham of San Antonio will soon begin operation on acreage near these wells secured from the Cameron Oil & Refining Company. Mr. Buckingham has also made a location at Maysfield.

Officials of the Longhorn Refining Company are so far unable to close for a sight. They have been trying to secure an option on acreage near the tracks of the S. A. & A. P. railroad.

P. E. Johnson and associates have about completed the installation of pumping equipment on ten wells in the southwest portion of the Tracy field. No records are yet available to show the production of these wells.

The week in the fields here has been unproductive of developments noted during former weeks, with the exception of a spurt in leases. No new companies have come in during the week and with the exception of the Tracy, Maysfield Oil & Gas Company and the American Underwriting Company no drilling activity has been going on in the fields.

MAY SOON CONSTRUCT NEW CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Rev. R. E. Roberts, pastor of the Christian church in Cameron as well as the church at San Gabriel reports a movement to construct a new church building at San Gabriel with a part of the finance already pledged.

Rev. Mr. Roberts believes that the matter will be decided within a short time and it is believed that the new church can be erected at a cost of some \$5000. These churches have prospered under the leadership of Mr. Roberts and friends and patrons of his church will be glad to learn of the new movement contemplated at San Gabriel.

Use Diamond Tires.

We repair, recharge and sell batteries for all makes of cars.—Wilkinson Bros. Garage.

"FAKE" ASPIRIN WAS TALCUM

Therefore Insist Upon Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin"



Millions of fraudulent Aspirin Tablets were sold by a Brooklyn manufacturer which later proved to be composed mainly of Talcum Powder. "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" the true, genuine, American made and American owned Tablets are marked with the safety "Bayer Cross."

Ask for and then insist upon "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" and always buy them in the original Bayer package which contains proper directions and dosage.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

NOTICE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH the PROCLAMATION of the GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF TEXAS dated March 5, 1919, MILAM COUNTY, TEXAS is placed in a SPECIAL QUARANTINE AREA for the purpose of the eradication of the cattle fever-tick. All parties are warned that it is unlawful to ship, drive, drift or to permit the shipment, driving or drifting of any cattle, horses or mules into, from, or within MILAM COUNTY, TEXAS without the written per-

mit of an inspector of the LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSION OF TEXAS. The penalty for violation of this law is not less than \$1, nor more than \$5 per head for all live stock so shipped, driven or drifted or permitted to be shipped, driven or drifted.

Authority for this NOTICE is contained in Senate Bill No. 108 and House Bill No. 51 of the Acts of the Texas Legislature in 1917.

—By Order of the—

LIVESTOCK SANITARY COMMISSION OF TEXAS

A. R. Hutchins with the Texas Company, headquarters in San Antonio, was in Cameron several days this week in the interest of the company. While in Cameron he was the guest of John Brock, local Texas Company agent.

Dow Eplin of the Cameron Furniture Company, who has been ill at his home for the past several days, is able to be at his post of duty again and his friends will learn with pleasure of his recovery.

Beds

WE HAVE JUST UNLOADED A CAR OF

Beds, Springs, Steel Cots and Upholstered Folding Cots

You should see this lot before you buy. We will soon have a large supply of Furniture in other lines. Our prices

are right.

LET US SHOW YOU.

Henne & Meyer Company
Cameron : Phone 55 : Texas

Health About Gone

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayne, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. — had us get Cardui. . . I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardui did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

She writes further: "I am in splendid health. . . can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition." If you are nervous, run-down and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used Cardui successfully with their women patients, for years, endorse this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardui a trial.

All Druggists

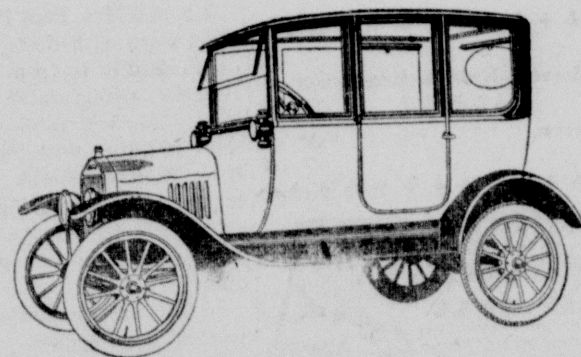
77

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

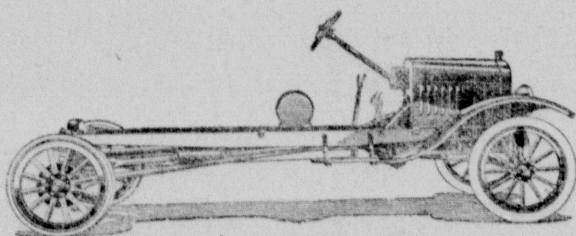
Buy This Sedan

The Car For All Occasions

We have in our display room one Ford Sedan with starter and demountable rims that we can offer for immediate sale and delivery. This car was received in a recent shipment and is one for which we had no previous order. It is simply a question of who comes first. Don't delay, for you can get your Sedan today if you hurry. The Sedan is the car of pleasure, comfort and service.



Two Pneumatic Tire Trucks



We have received shipment of two Pneumatic Tire Ford Trucks for which we had no previous order and offer them for immediate sale and delivery. You don't have to wait for these Trucks. They are at our sales rooms and can be seen today and delivered if purchased.

Where will you find such great service and utility as in

FORD PNEUMATIC TIRE TRUCK--SEE US TODAY

CHAMBERS-HEFLEY MOTOR CO.
Cameron, Texas

J. B. Simpson in charge of the government cotton classing station in Cameron, spent several days this week in Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. Rush Thomas are rejoicing over the birth of a wee daughter. The event is even more interesting because she arrived on the anniversary of their wedding.

WILL BUY SUITS FOR SCHOOL CLUB

S. A. COTTE AFTER UNIFORMS
FOR HIGH SCHOOL TEAM
TEAM HERE

S. A. Cotte, manager of the Auditorium hotel, announces that he will seek the purchase of uniforms for the Cameron High School baseball team and will ask the support of fans and business men and citizens to finance the purchase.

It is now considered impractical to put a baseball club in the field. The Cameron High School team has been organized for near two months and has played a number of games with visiting teams, making one trip to Belton. Some excellent material is on the team and it is predicted that the club will put over a successful season.

The uniforms to be purchased for team is the same equipment which was intended for the Cameron club, part if not all of which was to have been salary drawing men. The uniforms will be purchased from Houston Texas League club.

Mr. Cotte has taken an active interest in the matter of securing a team for Cameron this season and his efforts to secure these uniforms for the High School team will be appreciated not only by the fans here but by the school club.

It was planned to make this purchase within the next few days in order that the team may be able to have proper equipment to prosecute its season campaign. Mr. Cotte has been in touch with Doak Roberts, manager of the Buffs, and Tuesday had a telegram stating that the uniforms would be reserved for the Cameron team.

Use Diamond Tires.

CHICHESTERS PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND
Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES!
Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTERS DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTERS DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE WORTH TRYING

Cammer Clothes

Thoroughly
CLEANED
and
Correctly
PRESSED

—For Better Service—

Phone 333

A REAL BARGAIN

I am offering for quick sale, 81 acres of black land near Corinth School for only \$80 an acre. Sixty-five acres in cultivation, 60 acres high bottom land. Good house and out-buildings. Three thousand dollars cash, balance on reasonable terms. See me quick about this.

W. M. Cobb

Phones 48 and 419.

CAMERON

MILANO BURGLARY ENDS IN CAPTURE OF ONE MEXICAN

SHERIFF BLAYLOCK ASSISTS IN
CAPTURE—ONE ESCAPES
BELIEVED SHOT

The store of J. B. Newton & Sons was broken into sometime during Sunday night and again Monday night. Entrance was gained both night by breaking through a door panel of the rear-side doors. Sunday night the burglars secured only 3 pairs of shoes as far as could be ascertained, but Monday night they carried away 16 suits of men's fine clothes, 1 ladies' \$65 suit, and about \$200 worth of fine silk goods, also 4 suit cases into which the stolen goods were placed. Now here was a big job for our Constable W. E. Peel—the "old coon dog," as he is often referred to. Mr. Peel got busy just as soon as Mr. Elam told him that the store had again been broken into. His sleuth instinct told him the goods had been carried away, so he phoned over the neighboring country and told Sheriff Blaylock at Cameron to keep a look out. Then a man by the name of Moore who lives near Hoyte phoned the Sheriff's office that he found a suit case of clothes hidden in his pasture while looking for a horse early that morning. The suit cases, two of them, proved to be half of the goods taken from the Newton store after they were inspected.

Constable Peel, W. O. Newton, L. T. Hughes and Lesser Newton next left town late in the evening and then got ready to catch the burglars whom they knew would come back to get the hidden goods. About 9 o'clock they showed up, two Mexicans in a buggy with the two suit cases which had been hidden 2 or 3 miles this side of the other two. One of the Mexicans got away, but was hit by shot-gun fire and chances are he may be caught. The other readily gave up and said he lived in Cameron. He directed the men to his home in Cameron where they had taken some of the silk goods and confessed all he could. He said the other Mexican was a stranger but a professional crook and inticed him into breaking into the store while waiting around the Milano depot Monday night. The Mexican was placed in the jail and the stolen goods were back in the Newton store by 12 o'clock that night. Besides the men from Milano who helped in this case there were Sheriff Blaylock and Constable Chas. Sens of Cameron, all of whom played an important part in catching the burglar and also in locating the stolen goods. Constable W. E. Peel is of the opinion that the first burglary at the Newton store Sunday night was done by two different parties than the two Mexicans who broke in Monday night. He had under suspicion two strangers in town Sunday who he believes did the work, but of course there is no evidence against them. The only way he could hope to get them would be for them to wear the shoes they stole from the store that night.—Milano Gazette.

Use Diamond Tires.

BAPTIST CHURCH NOTICE

The passing of unfavorable weather conditions; the improvement of health conditions of our community and the cessation of revival activities at the other churches in town enable us to resume our work along established lines in the regular way.

Sunday morning the pastor will speak on: "The Interchurch World Movement," and why our Baptist people are not affiliating with this movement. He especially urges his own members to be present and hear this discourse, and also cordially invites any others who are interested in knowing why Baptists are not in this movement. We feel that the public is entitled to know why a great Christian denomination will not affiliate with such a movement which has for its objective a "closer co-operation of all Christians."

The Junior Union will resume its work Sunday afternoon under the leadership of Mrs. M. G. Cox. All Juniors are urged to be present at 6:45. The Senior Union will meet at 6:45 in the Baraca room.

At the evening service the pastor will speak on "The Endowment of the Holy Spirit," which is a continuation of a series of talks on "The Person and Work of the Holy Spirit."

We want to call attention to our summer revival, which will begin the first Sunday in July, and will be conducted by Brother Lee Scarbrough, a former pastor in Cameron.

Use Diamond Tires.

MOTHER STATES THAT MENDENHALL'S CHILL TONIC IS BEST FOR CHILDREN

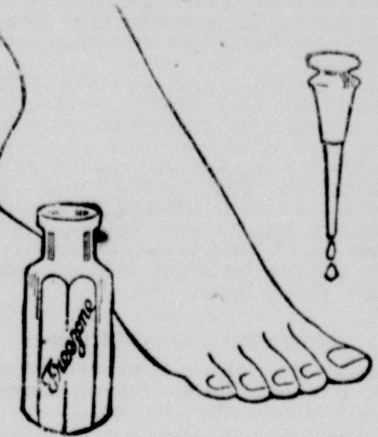
Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 29, 1915.—Dr. J. C. Mendenhall, Evansville, Ind. Please send me six bottles Mendenhall's Chill & Fever Tonic as none of the druggists keep it here. I find it so useful and a good tonic for my children. I used it all the time when I lived in Louisiana and am so anxious to get it again. Send C. O. D. by express. Respectfully, Mrs. J. A. Haynes, 310 S. William St., Goldsboro N. C. Sold by Avera's Drug Store, Cameron, Texas.

J. T. Moore of Gause was in Cameron this week on business. Mr. Moore is engaged in business on the Brazos below the town of Gause, conducting a store.

Use Diamond Tires.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!

A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

FLY TIME Will Soon Be Here

Get Yourself
Prepared

Use Plenty of Hydrated Lime
About Your Premises
Repair Your Screens

The Fly is a natural carrier of disease germs. Look out for him in time.

We have a big stock of those GOOD Screen doors and the best Screen Wire. Hydrated lime in any quantity.

Yours For Health

MILAM COUNTY LUMBER CO.

EGGS FOR SALE—Ringlet Barred Plymouth Rocks, Prize Winning, Eggs \$1.50 per setting 15 C. S. Terry, Phone 431. 45-4t
If you want good bright alfalfa go to the Oil Mill.

Use Diamond Tires.

+ C. R. PHILLIPS +
+ Licensed Embalmer With +
+ HENNE & MEYER CO. +
+ UNDERTAKERS +
+ Day Phone 55. Night Phone 412 +



ANNOUNCEMENT

We are pleased to announce that we have added the popular Chandler and Cleveland Six Cylinder cars to our popular Chevrolet line.

WE NOW HAVE THE BIG C LINE

Chandler 7-Passenger—\$2075.

Chevrolet—All Models.

Cleveland—5-Passenger—\$1595.

The above are delivered prices on these cars. We can now suit everybody's taste in the Automobile Line from \$875.00 up to \$2075.00 in open cars.

COME—TO—C—US.

Still selling auto tires and will continue during the month of April giving a ton-tested tube free with each Pennsylvania Vacuum Cup Casing purchased.

Daugherty Motor Company

West of First National Bank.

CAMERON. - - - TEXAS

WIL LEASES TOP LIST IN REALTY ACTIVITY HERE

TOTAL OF 19 RECORDED AND 2200 ACRES COVERED IN LEASES

Oil leases take precedent this week in real estate activities. There were nineteen leases recorded in the office of the County Clerk during the week covering more than 2200 acres of land in Milam County.

The largest price paid for any single lease was \$1177 for 235 acres by the Texas Petroleum Company leased from E. C. Coffey. The land being out of the Headright 1-3 league. The lease is in effect for five years. The next largest sum paid for a lease was \$800 for 172 acres out of the Gabriel Jackson Headright survey. This lease was also purchased by the Texas Petroleum Company.

Of the total of nineteen leases recorded during the week nine were purchased by the Texas Petroleum Company.

These are the most commanding figures with the possible exception of one or two deals yet recorded here for oil land leases.

Only twelve real estate transfers are recorded for the week. The total for the week was the sale of 200 acres out of the John Gafford survey by Addie Fowler to Dan H. Hardcastle. H. L. Raspberry to W. B. Moss et al \$1500; acres out of the E. Sante grant in Milam County.

Bascom Bell to Lee Melton, \$1200; 64 acres, more or less, out of the F. Ruiz Grant in Milam County.

D. B. Hall et ux to John W. Joyner, \$1400; 51 acres out of the Jose Leal Grant in Milam County.

H. T. Coulter to G. C. Murray, \$50; 156 acres, more or less, out of the Chas. Tom Grant in Milam County.

Henry Gilstrap to G. C. Murray, \$500; 100 acres out of the Chas. Tom Grant in Milam County.

Fannie Marquis to Leo. Miller, \$631.25; 25 1-4 acres out of the Wm. Temple survey in Milam County.

Addie Fowler to D. D. Fowler, \$2065 59 1-3 acres out of the John Gafford in Milam County.

Addie Fowler to Den H. Hardcastle, \$7000; 200 acres out of the John Gafford survey in Milam County.

Ed Thompson et ux to Trustee Sandy Ridge, \$100; part of the John D. Sanches Grant in Milam County.

J. W. Wimberley et ux to A. J. Weathersbee, \$4900; 51 2-10 acres out of the J. D. Sanches 6 League Grant in Milam County.

A. W. Ray to J. W. Wimberley, \$100 \$100; 1 acre out of the Jose D. Sanches Grant in Milam County.

J. H. Thomas et ux to J. K. Freeman, \$1000; lot or parcel of land in the city of Cameron in Milam County, a part of Block "C."

Oil and Gas Leases
Geo. T. Leath et ux to R. S. Wiley, \$100; 154 3-4 acres in Milam County. Lease to remain in force for five years.

John Feichtanger et ux to E. L. Kahler, \$100; 64 acres in Milam County. Lease to remain in force for five years.

W. T. Hilton to Texas Petroleum Co., \$650; 125 acres out of the Gabriel Jackson Headright League. Lease to remain in force for five years.

J. F. Jackson to Texas Petroleum Co., \$800; 172 acres out of the Gabriel Jackson Headright survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

E. C. Coffey to Texas Petroleum Co., \$1177; 235 acres out of the Brice P. Duncan survey in Milam County. Lease to remain in force for five years.

Ed Perry to Texas Petroleum Co., \$350; 56 2-3 acres out of the Gabriel Jackson Grant. Lease to remain in force for five years.

Dr. H. T. Coulter to Texas Petroleum Co., \$100; 120 acres out of the James A. Prewitt survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

W. K. Galbreath to Texas Petroleum Co., \$635; 127 acres out of the Gabriel Jackson League. Lease to remain in force for five years.

A. E. Perry to Texas Petroleum Co., \$100; 100 acres out of the Wm. Ashworth Grant. Lease to remain in force for five years.

W. W. Clark and wife to W. E. Fisher and Carlos Easley, \$400; 95 acres out of the J. J. Liendo survey. Lease to remain in force for one year.

John Clark et ux to A. F. Schofield, \$100; 10 acres out of the J. J. Acosta survey. Lease to remain in force for one year.

J. E. Todd to A. D. Morton, \$200; 200 acres out of the J. K. Tyler survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

J. F. Pickens to A. D. Morton, \$226; 226 acres out of the Jas. Stephens survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

John Sims and wife to W. M. Cobb, \$75; 50 acres out of the Jose Leal Grant. Lease to remain in force for five years.

A. J. Hiedbrandt and wife to J. E. Cobb, \$44.00; 176 acres out of the G. W. Travis. Lease to remain in force for five years.

W. O. Fisher to W. M. Cobb, \$100; 12 acres out of the Harvey Trotter 640 acre survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

T. B. Niles and wife to J. E. Cobb, \$32.63; 50 acres out of the S. Y. Reams 640 acre survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

Co., \$100; 100 acres out of the Wm. Ashworth Grant. Lease to remain in force for five years.

W. W. Clark and wife to W. E. Fisher and Carlos Easley, \$400; 95 acres out of the J. J. Liendo survey. Lease to remain in force for one year.

John Clark et ux to A. F. Schofield, \$100; 10 acres out of the J. J. Acosta survey. Lease to remain in force for one year.

J. E. Todd to A. D. Morton, \$200; 200 acres out of the J. K. Tyler survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

J. F. Pickens to A. D. Morton, \$226; 226 acres out of the Jas. Stephens survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

John Sims and wife to W. M. Cobb, \$75; 50 acres out of the Jose Leal Grant. Lease to remain in force for five years.

A. J. Hiedbrandt and wife to J. E. Cobb, \$44.00; 176 acres out of the G. W. Travis. Lease to remain in force for five years.

W. O. Fisher to W. M. Cobb, \$100; 12 acres out of the Harvey Trotter 640 acre survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

T. B. Niles and wife to J. E. Cobb, \$32.63; 50 acres out of the S. Y. Reams 640 acre survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

Co., \$100; 100 acres out of the Wm. Ashworth Grant. Lease to remain in force for five years.

W. W. Clark and wife to W. E. Fisher and Carlos Easley, \$400; 95 acres out of the J. J. Liendo survey. Lease to remain in force for one year.

John Clark et ux to A. F. Schofield, \$100; 10 acres out of the J. J. Acosta survey. Lease to remain in force for one year.

J. E. Todd to A. D. Morton, \$200; 200 acres out of the J. K. Tyler survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

J. F. Pickens to A. D. Morton, \$226; 226 acres out of the Jas. Stephens survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

John Sims and wife to W. M. Cobb, \$75; 50 acres out of the Jose Leal Grant. Lease to remain in force for five years.

A. J. Hiedbrandt and wife to J. E. Cobb, \$44.00; 176 acres out of the G. W. Travis. Lease to remain in force for five years.

W. O. Fisher to W. M. Cobb, \$100; 12 acres out of the Harvey Trotter 640 acre survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

T. B. Niles and wife to J. E. Cobb, \$32.63; 50 acres out of the S. Y. Reams 640 acre survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

Co., \$100; 100 acres out of the Wm. Ashworth Grant. Lease to remain in force for five years.

W. W. Clark and wife to W. E. Fisher and Carlos Easley, \$400; 95 acres out of the J. J. Liendo survey. Lease to remain in force for one year.

John Clark et ux to A. F. Schofield, \$100; 10 acres out of the J. J. Acosta survey. Lease to remain in force for one year.

J. E. Todd to A. D. Morton, \$200; 200 acres out of the J. K. Tyler survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

J. F. Pickens to A. D. Morton, \$226; 226 acres out of the Jas. Stephens survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

John Sims and wife to W. M. Cobb, \$75; 50 acres out of the Jose Leal Grant. Lease to remain in force for five years.

A. J. Hiedbrandt and wife to J. E. Cobb, \$44.00; 176 acres out of the G. W. Travis. Lease to remain in force for five years.

W. O. Fisher to W. M. Cobb, \$100; 12 acres out of the Harvey Trotter 640 acre survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

T. B. Niles and wife to J. E. Cobb, \$32.63; 50 acres out of the S. Y. Reams 640 acre survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

Co., \$100; 100 acres out of the Wm. Ashworth Grant. Lease to remain in force for five years.

W. W. Clark and wife to W. E. Fisher and Carlos Easley, \$400; 95 acres out of the J. J. Liendo survey. Lease to remain in force for one year.

John Clark et ux to A. F. Schofield, \$100; 10 acres out of the J. J. Acosta survey. Lease to remain in force for one year.

J. E. Todd to A. D. Morton, \$200; 200 acres out of the J. K. Tyler survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

J. F. Pickens to A. D. Morton, \$226; 226 acres out of the Jas. Stephens survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

John Sims and wife to W. M. Cobb, \$75; 50 acres out of the Jose Leal Grant. Lease to remain in force for five years.

A. J. Hiedbrandt and wife to J. E. Cobb, \$44.00; 176 acres out of the G. W. Travis. Lease to remain in force for five years.

W. O. Fisher to W. M. Cobb, \$100; 12 acres out of the Harvey Trotter 640 acre survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

T. B. Niles and wife to J. E. Cobb, \$32.63; 50 acres out of the S. Y. Reams 640 acre survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

Co., \$100; 100 acres out of the Wm. Ashworth Grant. Lease to remain in force for five years.

W. W. Clark and wife to W. E. Fisher and Carlos Easley, \$400; 95 acres out of the J. J. Liendo survey. Lease to remain in force for one year.

John Clark et ux to A. F. Schofield, \$100; 10 acres out of the J. J. Acosta survey. Lease to remain in force for one year.

J. E. Todd to A. D. Morton, \$200; 200 acres out of the J. K. Tyler survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

J. F. Pickens to A. D. Morton, \$226; 226 acres out of the Jas. Stephens survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

John Sims and wife to W. M. Cobb, \$75; 50 acres out of the Jose Leal Grant. Lease to remain in force for five years.

A. J. Hiedbrandt and wife to J. E. Cobb, \$44.00; 176 acres out of the G. W. Travis. Lease to remain in force for five years.

W. O. Fisher to W. M. Cobb, \$100; 12 acres out of the Harvey Trotter 640 acre survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

T. B. Niles and wife to J. E. Cobb, \$32.63; 50 acres out of the S. Y. Reams 640 acre survey. Lease to remain in force for five years.

J. J. Smith, Rockdale, Ford. Joseph Isaacs, San Gabriel, Ford truck.

F. A. Zelisko, Buckholts, Ford. J. D. Fikes, Buckholts, Overland. John Basker, Burlington, Ford.

W. H. Camp, San Gabriel, Hudson. W. H. Camp, San Gabriel, Ford truck.

S. Walschak, Buckholts, Ford. J. D. Peeples, Jr., Milano, Ford.

D. A. McDermott, Cameron, Ford. Marvin S. Pugh, Ben Arnold, Ford.

W. R. Cryer, Buckholts, Ford. J. R. Pettit, Thorndale, Ford.

Ernest Noack, Thorndale, Ford. Paul G. Naiser, Thrall, Ford.

L. F. Sloma, Cameron, Hupmobile.

You Do More Work.
You are more ambitious and you get more enjoyment out of everything when your blood is in good condition. Impurities in the blood have a very depressing effect on the system, causing weakness, laziness, nervousness and sickness.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC is not a patent medicine, it is simply IRON and QUININE suspended in Syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs Quinine to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. These reliable tonic properties never fail to drive out impurities in the blood.

The Strength-Creating Power of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC has made it the favorite tonic in thousands of homes. More than thirty-five years ago, folks would ride a long distance to get GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC when a member of their family had Malaria or needed a body-building, strength-giving tonic. The formula is just the same today, and you can get it from any drug store. 60c per bottle.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. Price 60c.

INTERCHURCH COUNTY MASS MEETING POSTPONED 2 WEEKS

On account of the fact that it has been impossible for the New York office of the Movement to get out the necessary literature on time the date for the County Mass Meeting has been postponed two weeks. This will put it on the 27th of April.

H. R. MacFADYEN.
County Convener.

Cameron, Texas, April 7th.

CASES SET IN COUNTY COURT
Monroe Waldrup vs. Joe J. Michalka, set for Monday, April 19.

Magnolia Petroleum Co., vs. J. T. Thatch, set for Monday of the third week of June 21.

McConnon & Co., vs. E. J. Joslin et al, set for Wednesday June 23.

American Surety Co. vs. J. T. Thatch, set for Tuesday, June 22.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT
The Commissioners' Court will convene in regular session on Thursday and Friday of next week, April 15 and 16.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
H. A. Henneger and Miss Bettie Brockenbusch.

Andrew Jackson and Emma Waters. E. E. Phillips and Laro Hobson.

Gerhardt H. Piske and Selma Ottmer.

C. R. Law and Miss Inez Gilliland. Gilbert Offield and Miss Blanch Petty.

Dewey Thomas and Miss L. C. Fay-an.

Robert Wright and Iah Mae Reebor.

H. E. Barfield and Miss Lillian Peterson.

W. A. Ward and Miss Estelle Wilson.

CAR REGISTERS
B. Slocomb, Cameron, Chevrolet.

George Black, Milano, Chevrolet.

R. P. Lehman, Buckholts, Ford.

W. W. Goodwin, Cameron, Ford.

A. J. Hildebrandt, Milano, Oakland.

N. W. Whitlock, Davilla, Ford.

E. P. Hightower, Cameron, Ford.

M. L. Kirk, Sr., Rockdale, Ford.

L. W. Rhenfeld, Rockdale, Chevrolet.

J. W. Price, Buckholts, Ford.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

We had a very good service last Sunday. The ladies had decorated the church with beautiful flowers, there was special music, and the announcement by the pastor of twenty-six members received during the quarter. A company of our young people stood up and made confession so that altogether, we had a good day.

Sunday afternoon the session elected Mr. B. P. Atkinson, Superintendent of Sunday School, with Mrs. Giles Avriett and Dr. Jas. Watson, as assistants. Mr. Robt. McLane was appointed to represent the church at Presbytery.

The yearly reports, which are good, will be read to the congregation on next Sunday. Usual services that day.

H. R. MacFADYEN.

FOR SALE—1600 acres highly improved farm on upper Brazos near Mumfory, 1350 cultivated, 27 houses. Very cheap to close estate.—L. E. Norton, Scanlan, Bldg., Houston, Texas. 38-16t.

See Batte's Store for Cane Seed before buying elsewhere.

THE CORRECT WAY TO SHAMPOO

A shampoo has two objects—first, to maintain cleanliness; second, to stimulate the scalp circulation so that the hair roots will be properly nourished.

The first requisite of a correct shampoo is the use of a shampooing agent that is free from all injurious substances, and that is mildly antiseptic and tonic in its effect. The best on the market is Splenox Coconut Oil Shampoo.

Wet the hair and scalp with warm water, apply the Splenox Shampoo and rub well into the scalp with the finger tips. This gentle massage should last about ten minutes, the fingers moving in a rotary motion, so as to gently loosen the scalp and allow the blood to circulate in the underlying structures.

It is well to apply about three lathers to the hair, for, unless the hair is thoroughly clean, the soap and oil in the hair gum together and it is almost impossible to rinse out all the lather.

If there is a tendency to dandruff, a small quantity of Splenox Dandruff Remedy should be massaged into the scalp after each shampoo.

The beneficial effects of Splenox Coconut Oil Shampoo and Splenox Dandruff Remedy are recognized and appreciated by a constantly increasing number of men and women who realize that healthy, beautiful hair is the direct result of intelligent care and treatment.

Splenox products are made by The Splenox Co., Dallas and Philadelphia.

For Sale by
PACE-MARSHALL DRUG COMPANY
Cameron, Texas.

Just unloaded a car of Rice Bran and Rice Polish. Fine feed for your pigs.—F. A. Green, Phone 283.

Piles Cured in 5 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Instantly relieves itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.

We want to call your attention to the quality work done by us at the Warwick Shoe Shop.

Piling Up Happiness

DOES each year find you wishing and hoping for better things in the future—and regretting lack of accomplishment in the past?

There is one sure way to fill your horn of plenty to the brim with all the good things of life. It entails no sacrifice now. It merely means the forming of a good habit.

Save! That good old formula for success is as true now as when it helped build the fortunes of our pioneer railroad builders, manufacturers and promoters.

Applying it on a small scale in your own way will bring you results in proportion.

Cameron State Bank
Cameron, Texas

Inviting Opportunity

In ready funds is the magnet that will draw opportunity, not once but many times to the thrifty man's door.

The funds need not be large. There are opportunities of all sizes. But the possession of capital, no matter how limited, implies the presence of other desirable qualities—such as business sense, stability, ambition.

By starting a savings account with us now you will soon have sufficient savings accumulated to enable you to welcome Opportunity when she next knocks. Without money you may not even recognize her.

MAKE THIS BANK YOUR BEST SERVANT.

Open an Account With Us Today—NOW!

First National Bank

Dependable Banking Since 1889
CAMERON, TEXAS

Carmote
FLOOR VARNISH
For QUALITY and SERVICE

DON'T put down the old carpet again. Make it over into a rug and stain and varnish the border of your room with Carmote. YOU WILL LIKE IT
FOR SALE BY
For Sale by
CAMERON FURNITURE CO.

LONGHORN REFINERY DIVIDENDS

WILL MAKE YOU RICH

Opportunity Never Passes without bringing Regrets. Will you answer the roll call of our shareholders when dividend time comes? Think for a minute what it means to you. A few hundred or a few dollars put in at the start of this great industry will pour into your treasury a steady stream of profits for a lifetime. Millionaires are going to be made in Milam County Oil. Independent fortunes will be made from Refinery Dividends.

Pioneering Means
Everything in the Oil
Industry
Come with us NOW



Capital \$250,000
Shares \$25.00
BIG
DIVIDENDS

Stockholders in Refineries GET BIG DIVIDENDS WITHOUT THE USUAL RISK taken by stockholders in speculative projects. It is a sure thing. Commercial reports and statistics show that Refineries not only pay enormous dividends, but, what is more important, they are PERMANENT DIVIDEND PAYERS.

NOTE THIS. The United States Committee on Public Lands brought out the fact, as reported in the Congressional Record that on 75,000,000 barrels of oil produced in Oklahoma

NET PROFITS of \$107,800.00 were made. Of this the land owner made \$5,450,000 the broker made \$2,400,000 company made \$10,700,00 and the refinery company that bought and refined the oil made \$86,250,000.

Please note that the big profit went to the company buying and refining the oil.

The Southern Refinery at Yale, Oklahoma, paid for itself in sixty days.

The Dixie Company at San Antonio, Texas, a new company, paid the first

eight months, 165 per cent on its capital.

The Ponca City Refinery, Ponca City, Oklahoma, in four years, paid 400 per cent in dividends and sold out netting its stockholders \$2,350 for each \$100 invested.

And there are many other such examples we could cite to show the magnitude of the possibilities for rich dividends to the small as well as large investors.

Such opportunities come but few times in a lifetime. The ground

floor means everything. If you wait you can't get in. Once a company is operating there is no stock for sale and consequently no opportunity to invest.

The Longhorn Refining Company understands the refining business and knows what it will pay.

Oil is flowing from wells in Tracy. Gushers will soon be brought in if geological and structural facts may be relied upon. This crude oil must be refined. Cameron is the logical point.

Already pipe lines are being surveyed out. This will be the terminal for the wealth that is soon to pour in from that field. Millionaires are going to be made in Milam county oil. Independent fortunes are going to be made from refinery dividends.

This is the clarion call of opportunity to you.

There is a vast difference between a speculative project and an investment. This is an investment, not a speculation. Get in with opportunity's first rap.

What This Refinery Means

The following tabulation of figures are based on a 2000 barrel daily capacity. Forty-two gallons per barrel, car load lots f. o. b. Refinery.

30 per cent gasoline, or 25,200 gallons at 18 cents per gallon equals \$4,536 daily.

15 per cent Pale Oil, or 12,600 gallons at 10½ cents per gallon, equals \$1890 daily.

20 per cent kerosene, or 16,800 gallons at 7¼ cents per gallon equals \$1260 daily.

10 per cent gas-oils or 8400 gallons at 5 cents per gallon, equals \$420 daily.

20 per cent grease stock, 16,800 gallons at 16 cents per gallon, equals \$1728 daily.

Gross daily income \$9,834.

Less cost of crude oil and operating expenses.

2000 barrels crude oil at \$2.40 per barrel.....\$4,800.00

Fuel, Labor and Water per day..... 250.00

Insurance and Depreciation..... 50.00

Overhead and Miscellaneous..... 50.00

Total Daily Expenses.....\$5,150.00

ACTUAL TOTAL NET DAILY PROFIT \$4,684.00

Counting 360 working days in a year would give our shareholders an annual profit of \$1,686,240.00.

Fifty per cent of the earnings of this company shall be paid to the shareholders of said company at least once a year. Dividends shall be paid quarterly.

Consider These Facts---

- That this is the most profitable end of the oil business.
- That this is no speculation but an investment.
- That the demand for high grade gasoline is steadily increasing.
- That this is your first opportunity and probably the last.
- That this means a life-time income.
- That our Capital Stock is only \$250,000 which means bigger gasoline men.
- That it only takes about ninety days to construct a plant which means quick returns on your investment.
- That this plant when running at capacity should pay from 150 to 300 per cent, per year.
- That this means a big pay roll for Cameron and Milam County.
- That this will bring 100 to 150 working men here.
- That this means from 500 to 750 people.
- That this means a monthly pay roll of from \$3000 to \$6000 per month.
- That this means from \$36,000 to \$72,000 per year to the town where this refinery shall be built.
- That this means the opening and maximum development of the Tracy Oil Field, the greatest shallow oil field in the State of Texas.
- That this means an increase in the population of Cameron and Milam County from 500 to 1000 people.
- That this will cause a tremendous increase in real estate values in Cameron and Milam county.
- That this is a home company, composed of home men.
- That this will give the people of Cameron and Milam County and adjoining counties a higher grade of gasoline delivered at your door.
- That if the Oil Companies that are at present drilling in Milam county strike a large flow of gas this company will erect a Casing Head Plant in connection with the Refinery.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

Subject to Declaration of Trust on Record in Milam County
Longhorn, Refining Company,
Cameron, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find \$_____ for _____ shares in
the Longhorn Refining Company, of the value of \$25.00 each.

Name _____

Address _____

City and State _____

LONGHORN REFINING COMPANY

C. D. LAY, President.
J. F. MICHALKA, Vice-President.

JOHN BERTRAND, Gen. Manager

A. M. LANKFORD, Treasurer.

JOHN W. SHEGUT, Secretary.

BANK REFERENCES: First National Bank of Cameron, Cameron State Bank, State National Bank, Shawnee, Oklahoma.

Men's Clothing

Summer
Suits\$7.50
to
\$16.50Regular
Suits\$17.50
to
\$45.00

THE RELIABLE STORE

THE PLACE FOR ECONOMICAL BUYING

When you need Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Millinery,
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, see our Goods and prices.

WE ARE TRYING TO SAVE OUR CUSTOMERS MONEY

One Price to All--Everything Marked in Plain Figures.

We Sell "STAR BRAND" Solid Leather Shoes.

J. P. WERNER & COMPANY

Cameron, Texas

Near Sante Fe Depot

SAN GABRIEL GOSSIP

By Mrs. J. S. Woody

San Gabriel, April 6th.—Easter passed with its snappy, cold days demanding the furs and winter apparel more than the fresh Easter, spring suit. We felt perfectly comfortable sitting around a huge fire and travel was unpleasant, unless within closed vehicles.

Frost left its black touch on portions of fields of corn and gardens. In many places this requires replanting.

Mr. Herman Cook of our village, was buying in Thorndale Saturday.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick and little sons Roy and Charles of Thrall, were calling in San Gabriel last Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Mabel Lee and Miss Kate Woody were shopping in Austin one day the past week.

Mesdames Lena Johnson and Hattie Johnson were trading in Thrall in Thrall last Monday afternoon.

Vess Young and sister, Miss Minnie and Fannie and Miss Daisy Wilson came over from Thorndale and attended services here last Sunday evening.

Mrs. Valley Terry and sister, Miss Beatrice Clark, accompanied by their aged father, motored to Thorndale last Monday.

Messrs. John Young and Guy Glasscock were in San Antonio the past week end.

Will Richardson of Houston spent Saturday and Sunday here with his mother.

Maurice Reeves came over from Thorndale for a few hours with San Gabriel friends Sunday afternoon.

Miss Anna Mae Camp, who is attending school in Austin, came home spend the Easter holidays.

Rev. Ferguson of Waco, filled his appointment at San Gabriel Baptist church Sunday.

DeLeslie Richardson and John Woody were called to Taylor Saturday.

Brian Woody of Temple spent Sunday with his mother in this village.

Mr. Hunt, of Bartlett, was a visitor in our burg Sunday.

Mrs. Ed Tipps is still confined to her bed.

Little Misses Regneal and Lola Mae Richardson left Sunday night for their home in Houston after having spent three weeks here with their grandmother.

We are sorry to report the condition of Mr. Tamps Johnson unimproved and that another visit to Marlin was advised. He is in that city at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Tucker of Temple, and sisters, Mrs. Price and Miss Corine Majors of Cameron were guests of Mrs. J. T. Woody Sunday.

Quite a huge representation of San Gabriel was present at the track meet in Cameron Friday.

Miss Lenna Gamble has returned from Steeple, where she has finished her studies in school at that place.

DeLeslie Richardson was in Rockdale Sunday.

Harry Woody and Clyde Moseley met trains in Thorndale Sunday night.

Dr. Lawrence of Thorndale, was in our community last Tuesday.

Mr. Leonard Goss and little son, Louis, were in Thorndale last Monday.

Mrs. Jeff Lee was a guest of her son and family of our village last week.

Miss Dora Walker of Taylor, is a guest of the Misses Gamble this week.

Use Diamond Tires.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brock of Eloise are in the city visiting in the home of his father, John Brock.

ASK REPUBLICANS
TO HELP TEACHERSWOMAN SUFFRAGE WILL EN-
FRANCHISE 80 PER CENT OF
700,000 TEACHERS IN U. S.

New York, April 4.—A petition urging the adoption of an educational plank in the national platform of the republican party was presented today to Will H. Hays, chairman of the republican national committee by Judson F. Wright, president of the New York State Teachers' Association, William T. McCoy, chairman of the Illinois schools committee, and Olive M. ones, president of the New York principals' association.

"Teachers are not attempting to dictate," Mr. McCoy said, "but with the likelihood of woman suffrage becoming a law, thus giving the vote to 80 per cent of the 700,000 teachers in America, they feel the most important service they can give will be to see that their vote goes to the party that most definitely pledges itself to remove educational limitations from the children of the country. Teachers have never been in politics but they are alive to the situation as they never have been before and are going to the polls next November with that situation uppermost in their minds."

"This delegation represents the 32,000 teachers of Illinois and the 53,000 teachers of New York," the petition declared, and added, "we may in a way claim to represent the education forces of the nation."

Use Diamond Tires.

Mr. D. T. Lindsey left Monday to visit his sons at his old home, Batesville, Ark.

WANTS FREE MUSIC IN SCHOOLS

Betsey Lane Shepherd, the well known soprano whose concert in Cameron April 27th will be one of the musical treats of the season, says we must give free instruction in our public schools in singing and in instrumental music, if America is ever to produce geniuses such as Italy or Germany has produced in the past.

Mrs. Shepherd wants to see more than the chorus singing and orchestral training given in many of our schools today. She would like to have specialized individual instruction given by competent teachers. Each child who shows any talent for music either vocal or instrumental ought to have all the opportunity in the world to develop his talent. Great singers, splendid artists, are an asset to any nation. Other countries have been quicker to realize this than America—perhaps because they have such a long start ahead of America.

Mrs. Shepherd is sure that, if the opportunity were created, Americans would prove to have as much natural genius for music as any other people. She insists genius is largely a matter of hard work and perseverance anyway. Other countries, says Mrs. Shepherd, provide the best tutelage possible for children who show talent. America is too apt to neglect this. Many poor children who might become great artists, never have the slightest encouragement from anybody. So the so-called "genius" they might have been gifted with, is lost to the world, and civilization is the loser.

There is a child in every community possibly right here in Cameron according to Mrs. Shepherd, who has every quality to make him a great artist, but lacks the opportunity of education. There is only one way to give that child and every other who aspires to sing, a chance, and that is passing laws providing a thorough training in music for all school children. Mrs. Shepherd thinks we should all work to that end, and is using all her own influence to bring it about.

The girl or boy who shows a talent for singing is given all the opportunity necessary to develop his gift. There is free instruction in the schools both in instrumental and vocal music. And the best masters of the country are only too glad to tutor any child who shows evidence of genius. It is the general interest of the country in things musical that makes them provide such education. Every child has an equal opportunity to become a great artist, and whether he is rich or poor makes no difference in his chances for success.

"I don't know of any great artist who were made by sunshine or climate," says Mrs. Shepherd. Mrs. Shepherd herself is an American trained singer and she knows that sunshine had nothing to do with her own case. Only the hardest kind of work could bring Mrs. Shepherd's beautiful voice to the high state of perfection she has reached.

Use Diamond Tires.

Monroe Jones of Jones Prairie went to Houston last Friday returning to Cameron Sunday afternoon.

Lowest prices on Cane Seed at Batte's Store.

Things That Count--

In making business or pleasure trips between Denison, Sherman, Dallas, Waco, Corsicana and intermediate points.



HOURLY SERVICE—Saving You Time.
LOW RATES—Saving You Money.

April
Showers

need not delay or prevent transactions of your banking business; neither need an important engagement be deterred, or any personal inconvenience suffered.

Our banking by mail system—maintained at the high plane of efficiency characteristic of all our departments—makes banking unusually simple and easy.

To furnish yourself with complete information, a card, personal or 'phone call is all that is necessary.

Citizens
National
Bank

Oxsheer Smith, President

Your Property Improved

It is sometimes difficult to visualize the big improvement that electricity makes in a house.

No matter how up to date otherwise, your house, barn or other buildings may be, they will be bettered by a wiring installation.

Till you use electricity you will never appreciate fully its benefits.

ELECTRICITY FOR UTILITY.

Electricity means added convenience, added comfort, added economy, and added utility. It means an added market value to your property. Proper installation means everything. Your electric equipment is important.

Get your estimates from those who know. We carry a full and complete line. We can help you in your electrical problems. We make a specialty in planning fixtures for homes.

We will be glad to give you information as to methods, costs, etc., without charge or obligation.

LET US ESTIMATE.

ALL KINDS OF TELEPHONE REPAIRING.

A. W. Luckett
CAMERON, TEXAS

Day Phone 11.

Night Phone 56